





**Durance Villa**  
**STOKES BOYS**  
**LAND IN JAIL.**  
**Say They Are Brothers-in-Law of Guy Eddie.**  
**Both Prisoners Are Charged With Theft of Cattle.**  
**Officers Trail Woman and Have Her Set Trap.**

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
**VISALIA, Sept. 5.**—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Like a chapter from a story of frontier days is the chronicle of events which led to the incarceration in the Tulare County Jail today of Elita and Claude Stokes, describing the capture of the two boys.

The elder Stokes is 40 years old, while Claude is ten years younger. The charges on which they were placed in jail today is that of having stolen seventeen head of cattle from the Huntley ranch, seven miles west of Visalia, a week ago yesterday. The cattle were sold the following day to W. W. Stokes, but were later informed that the whereabouts of Elita and Claude were unknown. The old man, who is past 70 years old, admitted to the theft. He declared that Elita had married and had not been living at home for some time. This gave the officers a clew and they started to trace the movements of the woman who was known to them. The woman was traced to Lemoore and thence to Stockton. The Stokeses, however, were notified and from Stockton sent them arrested Claude Stokes.

The police, acting under instructions from Sheriff Collins, sent word to the woman that the younger Stokes had been placed in jail and wanted to see his brother. The woman said she would find him.

**WALKED INTO TRAP.**  
 Elita Stokes was found and walked into the trap set for him. He was locked up with his brother upon entering the Stockton jail, and in response to a wire notifying him of the capture of both men, Sheriff Collins last night left for the northern valley town, where he returned with them and tonight Elita Stokes is occupying the same cell in the same jail which harbored him twenty years ago. When he was locked up, the charge of robbing the railroad stations at Armona and Goshen. The robbery of these two stations is still a vivid memory of the old settlers of the country. Elita Stokes and Les Gibson, an uncle, engaged in a pitched battle with the posse of men, and more than a hundred residents of the county on the old Stokes place. Throughout the night they stood off the posse but were forced to surrender the following day, their ammunition having been exhausted. Stokes and Gibson were taken to Hanford where they were tried for the robbery of the Armona station, which was in Kings county. A long-drawn legal battle, which culminated in a state-wide interest before its conclusion, followed. Stokes and Gibson were acquitted.

**IN SAN QUENTIN.**  
 Stokes was arrested in Fresno county and charged with grand larceny in 1906. He was sent to San Quentin county and served a year and a half in the prison. He was released after serving a three-year sentence. Following this, he returned to his home here. Mrs. Stokes, who was his wife, later met him and was reconciled to him but they did not live happily. In the spring of 1914, he was arrested on the charge of murdering his wife, firing several shots at her. He was arrested on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

Mrs. Stokes secured a divorce and in the recent years she has been living in San Jose, California. She was released after Mrs. Stokes left the county. Later Stokes went to San Luis Obispo county. He was arrested there in 1906, on a charge of highway robbery. There was insufficient evidence to convict him and he was allowed his liberty.

Elita Stokes again returned to Tulare county, joining his brother. Many robberies here of recent years have been laid to the Stokes boys, but the evidence against them has been insufficient to warrant their arrest. They stoutly maintain their innocence of the present charge against them, but answer accurately the description given by American Legion members of the men from whom he bought the Huntley cattle. Guberson will be brought here to identify them.

The late John W. Stokes, grandfather of the boys, came to California from Missouri in 1850 and settled in Tulare county five years later. He owned in the cattle business and was at one time one of the largest land owners in the county.

**REDDIE DENIES RELATIONSHIP.**  
 Former City Prosecutor Guy Eddie said last evening that the Stokeses are no relatives of his, although he recalled that his sister did marry an Elder Stokes from whom she was divorced in 1888. "I have known nothing of him for nearly fifteen years," Eddie said. There were several other men, but I never heard of any of them being involved in railroad robberies and certainly no attempt was made upon the life of my sister."

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## Morgans Are Out.

(Continued from First Page.)

trains to reduce speed. Six trains passed over this stretch of track within half an hour, he said. The White Mountain express made the fastest time of any of them its time sheet showing an average speed of fifty-two miles an hour just before it crashed into the Bar Harbor train.

"Did any of the trains have any information from you as to how close they were together?" asked Chief Inspector Selman of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"No, I didn't think they needed it," replied the dispatcher.

Engineer Wank said that he did not consider the "banjo signals" a safe method of train operation, and added that the engineer's committee had protested a year ago against this system, urging the adoption of a system of "distant indication."

He said that a train would have to reduce speed to ten or fifteen miles an hour in order to be safe from running by the banjo signals in foggy weather.

**Challenge.**

**Turns Down**

**MISS WILSON.**

**SALES GIRL REFUSES TO TRUST HIM WITH RIBBON SAMPLES.**

However When Shopper Admits Being President's Daughter, Whole Store Is Placed at Her Disposal. She Will Be Bridemaid Today of Schoolmate.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
**NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Sept. 5.**—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Miss Eleanor Wilson, daughter of the President, made a flying trip to New York today, went shopping and left for Athens, Pa., where she is to be a bridesmaid at the wedding of one of her schoolmates, Miss Nell Kintman, tomorrow.

While making her tour, Miss Wilson had a somewhat amusing experience. In one of the department stores she visited, she asked to see different colors of chiffon which she is to wear when she takes part in a play. Several shades were shown her, but she was not certain what color would be the most appropriate.

"May I have samples of these sent to my home and then let you know which one I want?" she asked the sales girl.

The sales girl held a lengthy conference with the floorwalker and returned to the woman that she was very sorry, but that she was against the rules to do that.

Miss Wilson then asked the clerk if the courtesy could be extended to her.

Miss Wilson's mother had a charge account with the store.

"What is your mother's name?" the sales girl's voice had in it a little note of challenge.

"Mrs. Woodrow Wilson," answered the president's daughter, blushing slightly.

Instantly the store was a scene of excitement. Floorwalkers, clerks and sales girls crowded around and urged Miss Wilson to take the entire store if she wanted it.

"The chiffon will be enough," said Miss Wilson.

**Climbing.**

**SEPTEMBER HEAT**

**BREAKS RECORD.**

**BOTH KANSAS AND OKLAHOMA**

**ARE BURNING UP.**

**Mercury Climbs to Hundred and Eight at Junction City and New Figures Are Established at Lawrence While Rivers and Lakes Are Fast Drying.**

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
**KANSAS CITY (Mo.), Sept. 5.**—New September heat records were established in parts of Kansas and Oklahoma today and unusually high temperatures prevailed in Missouri.

In Kansas the average maximum temperature was well above 100 degrees. At Junction City the mercury climbed to 104, within a degree of the season's record. A new heat record for the year was established at Lawrence, where the government thermometer registered 104. This was the hottest September day on record at Topeka, the temperature there reaching 103 1/2.

Wichita Lake, near Manhattan, is usually a mile long, but the drought has reduced the length to less than 200 yards. The Republican River, for the first time on record, is dry in many places.

The danger of accidental fire is so great that the Union Pacific Railroad Company is burning every tuft of grass and brush along its right of way in Kansas.

The maximum temperature at Bartlesville, Okla., today was 102, the highest on record. The maximum in this city was 99 degrees.

**HEAT CLOSES SCHOOLS.**

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
**PIERRE (S. D.) Sept. 5.**—The intense heat here today caused the schools to be closed at noon. The government thermometer registered 103 during the afternoon.

**STORM DOES LITTLE DAMAGE.**

**Sweeps Fast North Carolina Islands But No Vessels Are Reported to Have Been Lost.**

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
**BEAUFORT (N. C.) Sept. 5.**—No loss of life occurred on Ocracoke or Portsmouth islands in Pamlico Sound during the terrific storm Wednesday night, according to reports received here tonight. It had been reported that Ocracoke Island was swept by the sea and that several hundred persons had perished. The island is reported to have swept both Ocracoke and Portsmouth islands without doing material damage. At Atlantic, a few miles south of Portsmouth, considerable damage was done. Pamlico Sound today was strewn with wreckage of small craft, uprooted trees and dead animals.

## Brought to Justice for His Infamy.



Farley Drew Caminetti.

Eldest son of United States Commissioner General of Immigration A. Caminetti. Young Caminetti has just been convicted of violating the Mann White Slavery Act in a case that attracted national attention.

### Caminetti Convicted.

(Continued from First Page.)

ticing the two girls to go, and here again one count applied to each girl.

**THE JURY'S FINDING.**

The finding of the jury was that Caminetti was guilty on the single count of transporting and aiding in transporting Lela Norris to Reno for immoral purposes. It did not consider him responsible for Marcia Warrington's elopement with Diggs, and it refused to believe that Miss Norris had been enticed into going.

The Diggs jury reasoned in much the same way. Diggs was the leader. He bought the tickets for all four and the jury found him guilty on two twin counts, one act charging that he transported both girls to Reno, the other act that he bought their transportation. On the question of inducement and enticement they reasoned that the girl had minds of their own.

**INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY.**

There remains ever the heads of both Diggs and Caminetti, indictments charging conspiracy to violate the act, but in view of the conviction on the stronger charge of actual violation the weaker indictments will not be pressed. Conspiracy carries a maximum penalty of two years imprisonment.

Diggs, however, has still a third indictment hanging over him with Charles B. Harris of Sacramento, formerly his attorney. He is accused of subornation of perjury.

Nellie Barton, a friend of Marcia Warrington, testified during the Diggs trial that Harris and Diggs had conspired to "crack her brain" for the last instructions he had given her was additional evidence to the same purpose.

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even cross-examine him. Our case stands unshaken."

Sullivan characterized this defense as pure sophistry and told the jurors that if they had any regard for the sanctity of the home they could not do otherwise than convict.

As Sullivan was speaking, Mrs. Caminetti sat with her daughter-in-law and Mrs. Maury Diggs, holding their breath.

"I was amused yesterday," continued Sullivan, "at the argument of the younger Caminetti on her behalf. He had the pleasant knowledge that his old enemy, William Travers Jerome, had been arrested, charged with gambling."

If ever a little town produced "sensational" Courtroom drama today, Farley Caminetti's trial was it.

Travers Jerome, who had been arrested, charged with gambling, was in the courtroom today.

Not only by the writ secured in Montreal, but by the action of his attorneys on appeal did Thaw today block his deportation.

In addition, he had the pleasant knowledge that his old enemy, William Travers Jerome, had been arrested, charged with gambling.

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## HIGHEST COURT

**DETAINS THAW.**

**Full King's Bench Acts to Prevent Deportation.**

**Next Move by Attorneys Is Booked in Montreal.**

**Jerome Is Jailed for Gambling Then Jumps His Bail.**

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
**COATCOOK (Que.) Sept. 5.**—Harry K. Thaw will be produced before the full King's Bench, appeal side, at Montreal September 15. Meantime he may be detained here, or at Sherbrooke, or taken to Montreal on a moment's notice, at the discretion of the immigration authorities. Two of his counsel, J. N. Green-shield and N. K. La Plante, obtained a double writ—habeas corpus and prohibition—at Montreal yesterday, and whirled in a special train into Coatcook, where not long before the immigration authorities had ordered Thaw's deportation from the Dominion.

Counsel for Thaw, who had remained in Coatcook, had announced that the writs would be applied for, and a special train was made up to take the prisoner to Montreal tonight. A great crowd collected about the station when Thaw was confined and it was not until 9 o'clock that it became known that he might remain here several days until September 15.

**THAW IS CHEERED.**

There were cheers when the writ arrived and more cheers whenever Thaw appeared at the window of the detention-room. When the special train pulled out for Montreal without Thaw, the cheering was loudest.

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NEW COMPROMISE ON INCOME TAX. Democratic Caucus Wrangle Keeps Senate Waiting. Turn Back Clock for Tariff Vote on Sunday. Follette Meat Inspection Amendment Adopted.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) A woman is led by a very giant of a woman able to whip any man in the district who last night escorted five men from the mines. In one hand she carried a club and in the other a jagged stone and it is noteworthy that no one molested her or the men she had in charge nor were there any of the customary vile, obscene epithets flung at the workmen and the customary pleasant practice of crowding against them and spitting in their faces was omitted. In her own home this woman is the gentlest of mothers and wives, but in a battle she is feared over the entire mining region.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) Large numbers of women strike sympathizers were out this morning but they were comparatively tame. The streets were patrolled all day by mounted officers and infantrymen and the workers were taken to and from the mines in motor-cars. There was no disturbance anywhere.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) ATTEMPT ASSASSINATION. An attempt was made last night to assassinate three special officers who were fired upon from the darkness at the Centennial mine. The bullets went wild and a hasty search of the vicinity failed to uncover the men who did the shooting. Special precautions are being taken to prevent the dynamiting of mines, residences and bridges and the poisoning of water.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) Women strike pickets raised a disturbance this morning, fighting, chasing men and smashing them with fists. Thousands crowded the streets of Red Jacket, the business center of the strike camp, witnessing many lively scraps.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) The Calumet and Hecla Mining Company notified all men living in the Centennial mine, that on the ground to report at the Red Jacket shaft. There they were sent under guard and crossed several thousand feet to the top of the mine where they are employed. In this manner many men escaped encountering the women. Deputies were sent upon and called vile names. Soldiers had called them "bitches" and "scabs" and were spared insults. Several women have been arrested and released under bonds.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) RESORT TO FLIGHT. The non-union men, in a majority of cases, show no disposition to retaliate when attacked by women, but resort to flight. In some instances, however, the women have been beaten up. The soldiers took some women to brigade headquarters and a party of twenty-five women attempted to release them, but were prevented by cavalrymen.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) Very few strikers used violence today, but were content to stand behind the women and urge them on in their attacks on non-union men. Gen. Abbey, in charge of militia, is greatly concerned over the women problem and the Calumet and Hecla mine officials purpose equipping their deputies with ammonia guns.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) Now that the wives of the non-union men have actively entered the case of the strikers appears more hopeless than ever. The military officials have promised vigorous prosecution of all rioters, regardless of sex and the non-union women will be able to supply much evidence in case of arrest.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) Nick of Time. HEADS-OFF WIFE ON RENO TRIP. HUSBAND CHECKS HER WILD FLIGHT FOR DIVORCE.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) Wealthy Arizona Mining Man Purposes Runaway Bride from Globe to San Francisco but is Arrested for Speeding—Finally They Effect a Reconciliation.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Sept. 5.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Checked at last in her four-day wild flight from her husband and a number of detectives, in the course of which arrests for speeding and warrants resulted, Mrs. Ralph E. Myers, wife of a wealthy mining man from Globe, Ariz., is at the St. Francis Hotel preparing to leave for New York this evening with the husband from whom she fled.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) Many hours of last night were devoted to explanations by Mrs. Myers. At 2 o'clock this morning a reconciliation was effected. The couple will make their home in New York hereafter.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) On advice of his attorneys, Eric J. Rosentritt and John P. Griffin, warrants were issued for Jack Dunfield of Colusa, and Dan Roache, a saloon keeper of Colusa, Mrs. Myers' companion in her flight by automobile and train.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) Rosentritt traced Roache to the Oakland Mole. Dunfield and a trained nurse were discovered soon afterward in a San Francisco cafe. The woman said that Mrs. Myers had gone no farther than Sacramento. Rosentritt found the runaway wife by telephone and urged her to return to this city for a conference with her husband. This she did, and made her peace.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) In the first days of the Myers hide-and-seek, the husband got within sight of his wife several times. Once, in an automobile chase through Gold Gate Park toward the beach, he was prevented from overtaking her by being arrested for speeding.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) The Myers have been married six months. Mrs. Myers came to San Francisco several days ago for a brief "vacation." Her husband was to have met her in this city last Monday.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) CALIFORNIA DENIES CHARGE. Accuses Minister of Interior of Violating the Immunity Guaranteed Members of Mexican Senate.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) (BY A. P. WIRE TO THE TIMES.) MEXICO CITY, Sept. 5.—Manuel Calero, who was Foreign Minister under the late President Madero, today preferred charges before the permanent commission of congress against Minister of the Interior Urrutia for arresting Calero in defiance of the immunity Calero enjoys as a Senator.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) Senator Calero was hailed before Minister of the Interior Urrutia yesterday and detained for an hour on a charge of complicity in the rebellion.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) Calero declared the accusation was untrue. The permanent commission has referred the charge against Urrutia to an investigating committee.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) BANK CREDITS TO BE REDUCED. Currency Bill to Cause a Billion Contraction. Chicago Financiers Warn the Senate Committee.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) Say They Would Prefer to Have No Legislation. (BY A. P. WIRE TO THE TIMES.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Prominent bankers assured the Senate Banking and Currency Committee today that they thought any problem of credit-contraction resulting from enactment of the pending administration currency bill, could be "worked out" so that the country's business would not be affected seriously.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) A possible contraction of \$1,400,000,000 in the present structure of bank credits was given by James R. Forgan, president of the First National Bank of Chicago, as his estimate of the reduction that would have to be made in present loans, to meet the changed conditions.

Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) "I do not want to scare any one," he added, "this does not mean that the thing cannot be worked out. This is simply the amount of contraction that would seem to have to take place to continue the banks on their present condition of credit."

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Amazon in Action. (Continued from First Page.) The equipment which the company seeks to purchase includes six observation, thirteen combination baggage and postal, thirty-four baggage, sixty-two passenger, twenty chain, six dining and six buffet cars, ten locomotive tenders, three tank cars, 180 box and sixty flat cars, ten gondolas, ten stock cars, twenty electric street cars and 184 drum cars. All equipment is to be of steel.

BANK CREDITS TO BE REDUCED

Currency Bill to Cause a Billion Contraction.

Chicago Financiers Warn the Senate Committee.

Say They Would Prefer to Have No Legislation.

(BY A. P. WIRE TO THE TIMES.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Prominent bankers assured the Senate Banking and Currency Committee today that they thought any problem of credit-contraction resulting from enactment of the pending administration currency bill, could be "worked out" so that the country's business would not be affected seriously.

A possible contraction of \$1,400,000,000 in the present structure of bank credits was given by James R. Forgan, president of the First National Bank of Chicago, as his estimate of the reduction that would have to be made in present loans, to meet the changed conditions.

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HOW IT WORKS IN CALIFORNIA. Bishop Moreland Backs Up for Suffrage in Reply to Letters From Three Women in England.

(BY A. P. WIRE TO THE TIMES.) SACRAMENTO, Sept. 5.—Asking for the results attained by equal suffrage in California, a number of titled women of England have written to Bishop William Moreland, who is the Sacramento diocese of the Episcopal Church. The letters requesting the information were accompanied by a note of approval from the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Among the noble women who made the request are: The Duchess of Bedford, the Marchioness of Salisbury, Countess Waldegrave, Lady Balfour, Lady Willoughby de Broke, the Countess of Selborne, Miss Violet Tarkenton, Lord Haldane's daughter, and Miss Balfour.

In his reply, Bishop Moreland wrote that suffrage has brought about a better Legislature. He cited the defeat of Edward I. Wolfe of San Francisco, a candidate for re-election to the Senate, as a result of the adoption of women's suffrage.

NATIVE BONS INVITED. Members of Society Asked to Take Part in Admission Day Celebration at Oakland.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) OAKLAND (Cal.) Sept. 5.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Mayor Frank K. Mott has issued a formal invitation to Native Sons and Daughters throughout the State to participate in the annual Admission Day celebration which starts in this city tomorrow.

The programme will cover four days, September 6, 7, 8 and 9. With nearly ten miles of streets hung with American and Bear flags and illuminated with red, white and blue electric lights, Oakland is ready to act as hostess.

Visiting delegations have begun to arrive and 200,000 visitors are expected. The visiting parties who have secured headquarters will meet the hospitality by holding receptions and dances in the quarters during the four evenings.

BUY BIG AUTO PLANT. Company Will Start Assembling Works in San Jose for California Territory.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) SAN JOSE, Sept. 5.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) A syndicate headed by William J. Benson has purchased the Victory Motor Car Works on South First street and will turn the plant into a traction engine factory. Later, it is said, the plant is to be enlarged and will include an assembling plant for Maxwell automobiles for the California territory.

F. H. Swanton is the seller. For several years the factory was used in the manufacture of Sunset automobiles.

Auto Race Victim.

(Continued from First Page.)

Endicott was crushed to death against an iron railing, which the wrecked car snapped as though it was a pipe stem. Benedict was hurled from the car and one of the rear wheels passed over his body. He was taken to a local hospital and late tonight had only partly recovered consciousness.

He is believed to be injured internally. The Sarata girl was instantly killed. The car, bounding from a road scraper, crushed her to death.

An inquest will be held here Tuesday.

TO UNWATER THE COMSTOCK. Virginia City Plans to Restore Its Old-Time Prosperity by Installing Hydraulic Pump.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) RENO, Sept. 5.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Plans for unwatering the mines of the Comstock on their lower levels and restoring to active production great underground areas which have been abandoned for years, because of the country and helped build the San Francisco of other days, have been made by the Virginia Consolidated Company of Virginia City.

A man is on the ground prepared to install in the C. and C. shaft at a cost of about \$75,000 a hydraulic pump, which will operate even though 100 feet deep in water. Two immense electric pumps will lower the water level from the 2100 level, its lowest point for over nearly thirty years, to 2500 feet where the hydraulic pump will be installed. It will save \$1000 a month and is expected to keep the mines unwatered to 2500 feet.

It is likely that the water will be eventually lowered to the old level of 2300 feet unless the intense heat in the mines prevents. In the old days an immense steam pump with an Oregon pump rod eighteen inches square and ninety feet long kept the mines unwatered from the 2300 level.

TAFTS GUESTS OF LINCOLN. Ex-President Plays Golf With Son of Martyred President on Vermont Estate.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) MANCHESTER (Vt.) Sept. 5.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Ex-President and Mrs. William H. Taft arrived here this afternoon and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln at Hidden. Within an hour of his arrival Mr. Taft and Mr. Lincoln were enjoying a golf match on the Ekwanok country course. Darkness prevented a full round.

ETHER LOST OR ADRIET. Sloop Fremont and the Schooner Pilgrim, Out of Yaquina Bay, Fail to Return.

(BY A. P. WIRE TO THE TIMES.) PORTLAND (Or.) Sept. 5.—The sloop Fremont, Capt. Merritt Hackley, and the two-masted schooner Pilgrim, Capt. George Chambers, fishing boats, carrying ten men, are either lost off the Oregon coast or helplessly adrift, as nothing has been heard of them since they left Newport, on Yaquina Bay, last Monday evening, for the halibut fishing grounds, twelve miles off shore.



Come today or tonight and choose that Piano for the Children

The Store will be open until 10 P. M.

You have but a few days left in which to get ready for the children to begin the study of music when school opens. We urge you to give this important matter the thought it deserves. Just imagine what it will mean to your Girl and your Boy to be able to play the piano! Don't delay another day—don't put it off for another term and waste good time—right now is the time for your boy and your girl to begin studying the piano.

"School Opening" Piano Specials

For a few days prior to "school opening" we are offering some splendid new pianos, beautiful in tone, excellent in finish, at \$195 and \$235. These instruments are thoroughly good, reliable pianos that you will be proud to put in your home—proud to have your children play upon. EASY, COMFORTABLE and SATISFACTORY TERMS on these and other pianos. Don't miss coming before closing time tonight.

Southern California Music Company 332-4 BROADWAY LOS ANGELES

Last Chance at This

FIVE ACRES Given Away FREE

Tickets on Sale Up to 9:30 This Morning.

The charge is nominal—25c—and it will include your RAILROAD FARE to La Fortuna Farms and Townsite, FREE LUNCH, BAND CONCERT, and provide you with a good time generally. We want you to be sure and join us.

Provident Realty Investment Co.

Exclusive Selling Agents. R. B. Cadwalader, Sales Mgr. 617 South Hill St. H. W. MOORE, Tract Manager. Home 60139. Main 9313.

Auto Route to La Fortuna Farms and Townsite—take El Monte and San Bernardino Boulevard to Tract Office, 2 Miles East of El Monte.

THE REBUILT Cadillac

Solves the Problem of a High Grade Motor Car at a Low Price.

THESE cars are completely overhauled and rebuilt in our shops and are sold with our guarantee.

BON TON DIAMONDS

347 South Broadway High-grade Millinery at Popular Prices. Hats for everybody.

DIAMONDS 60 TO 443 So Broadway

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THESE cars are completely overhauled and rebuilt in our shops and are sold with our guarantee.

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### DEVICE EQUIPMENT—

**SALE-WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR STORE**  
since business at 144 South Los Angeles  
is no longer profitable. Great reductions on SAT-  
URDAY COUNTRY, etc.

**SALE-CAFE. WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR**  
in following: 1. Household No. 37 and 38  
at greatly reduced prices.  
443 S. LOW ANGELES ST.

**SALE-SECOND HAND** DRINKS, CHAIRS AND  
see office furniture at less than wholesale  
WHERE ANYTHING IS FOR SALE  
Los Angeles 45.  
WANT VALUE OFFICE FURNITURE

**WHEELS ON WHEELS—**  
All Sorts.  
**Automobiles.**  
**LOST.**  
Wheeler model. Fully equipped and  
good condition. See Mr. Aspin at the

FOR 1957 & OVE. 4547.  
 ALL-  
 Chairman, 6-cylinder 4-passenger in perfect  
 condition looks and runs like new. If you want  
 extra good, this one will please you and  
 your right.  
**CHRYSLER-LOS ANGELES CO.**  
 727 E. Olive St.

There add as a headnote since the stock on  
the side and this car call to me. TOR-  
REVERT, 500 N. 1st St. Commerce Bldg.  
New York City 10054. Fair Oaks 1299.

LETTER SIX MITCHELL, OVERHEARD IN  
an shop, repeated, looks like now. Three  
will sell cheap. Offer today.

GREEN-ROBBINS CO.  
12th and Flower. A11W.

may 5410

REAR-MITCHELL  
for the East. Tuesday, will sell my  
4 passenger, fully equipped and in

**TOYS AND ACCESSORIES—**  
 1000 ft. on Pasadena Avenue. Just opened  
 ready for business. Everything first class.  
 Amusement rooms; prices moderate. We solicit  
 business.

**AUTO MAIL ORDER HOUSE**  
 6205 Pasadena Avenue.

**8-PASSENGER, 20-H.P., LEFT-HAND DRIVE**  
 1934. LOWEST. 2-SPARKED AND 2-  
 1934. LOWEST. 2-SPARKED AND 2-

ALCO MOTOR SALES CO., 1234 S. Flower St.  
ST. LOUIS.

**GREEN-NORTHEN CO.,**  
12th and Flower.  
No. 5410. A1287.

**STANDARD 3-PASSENGER TUCKER CAR.**  
1914. Battered and rusty, Warner trans-  
mission, 1000 cc. motor, 1200 cc. motor, 1200  
cc. motor, cost me \$3600 recently. Will sell  
cheap. Going east. Please or write to E. A.  
care Niolet Hotel, Pomona, Cal.

**MAN; ELECTRIC COUPON \$1000 LESS THAN**  
cash, only run 800 miles; best buy in Los  
Angeles. If you want an electric car, absolutely the  
best car, guaranteed. 39246, ask for MR.

— AUTOMOBILE SPARE PARTS. WE  
a full line of extra parts for the following  
cars: Buick, Ford, Olds, Pontiac, Buick, Buick  
Olds. VANCE CANADIAN MOTOR CO.  
E. Olds. 4201 Broadway, 2016

— AUTOMOBILE CONTRACTOR WILL  
be home apartment for car to  
automobile as payment for car to  
Five passenger. Address C. bus 207.  
SERVICE.

— 4-cylinder Oldsmobile Limited; seven-pass-  
enger equipped 2 extra tires on mount-  
ing; complete equipment; 1934 model.

12-INTEREST IN FULLY EQUIPPED GAS-  
ing food business. Want someone who  
has \$500. No frills. Principals only.  
MACY, 994 Marina Bldg., Tel and Main

13-AUTOMOBILE, FIVE PASSENGER, MUST  
S model, not over \$2500. Will give clear  
title. "FLATT" Main 7422.  
810 Van Ness Bldg.

14-REPAIR MY LATE MODEL, STUDERBAKER  
is hot but 4 months old; looks like new;  
1000 cc. 1000 cc. 1000 cc. 1000 cc.

new little car, phone	VERMONT 1910	61 34
ones. No dealers.		June
1910 - 5-PASSENGER, REO, in PERF-		WASH
ect. Fully equipped, new tires and		acc
brass tires. Call on Mr. 1413		INT
at HOME 2209		
1910 - 5-PASSENGER, 20-M.P. BUICK, top		FGB
condition, newly painted, attractive		list
to be sold at once. WALTER H. HOL-		FA00
Comrade st.		4729
CARS IN TRADE, 1911 FOUR-CYLINDER		FOR
new Mitchell, completely equipped, a		fine
cheap. Call on Mr. Good Price is low.		list
GREEN-HOUSE		

**ALTA**

**YACOR COMPANY—81.**  
Hendover 6900, Home 4444.  
Leasing cars by the week or month.  
In-Wash or without drivers—81.

**M-N 1912, FIVE-PASSENGER CAR, IN**  
condition, repainted, one personal guar-  
antee for cash. ALD MOTOR SALES &  
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**Chevrolet, 81 ft. per hour. Re-**  
pairs. GAZ, PROCE PTM., Main 2942.  
Phone 7187.

ALMOST NEW 8-TON TRUCK  
with the com. This is the best buy in  
Expende WILKINS GARAGE, W. Ninth  
St.,  
FIVE-  
row  
moving  
FIDELIO  
FOR  
2nd  
U.S. CO.  
Main  
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- post.  
Good

**WANTED**  
534 WHEEL IN FACT everything.  
**N. MODEL 17, 40 R.P.** BUICK; WTL.  
last of model; trade or name; write  
and fairly low price. Call at phone  
**GARAGE, VAN NYS, CA.** FOR H.  
stand  
5014.  
FOR H.  
with  
day G.  
FOR H.  
mobile  
5018.  
Tues.

BACKLARD 39. 7-PASSENGER. GOOD  
not repainted. New tires all around;  
cash only. \$1000 takes it. Call  
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for riding a few hours a day, for buying  
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ANYONE. LATE MODEL. 5-PAS-  
senger. 4-door and instrument  
moder. one block from school and trolley.  
Call 223. THER OFFICE.

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It's new, make it your offer!  
 of value. 432 W. 2100. Phone  
 ONE TO  
 IT.  
 HOTEL.  
 FOR SA  
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 Good  
 \$2000  
 WANTED  
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**FORTY HORSE POWER ROADSTER**  
Condition, or will exchange for prop-  
erty.  
**SIX CYLINDER, SEVEN-PASSENGER**  
Fully equipped. \$1250. 7  
Fourth ave. W. 7198.

**FOR RENT, REASONABLE FIRM**  
to Corona Race, September 10.

**PASSENGERS IN GOOD CONDITION**

RICHILL, ROADSTER, 1918, IN AL  
 luminum. Miller tires, beautiful  
 engine and tubes. PHONE 5100.  
 FORD PASSENGER, LIKE NEW, MUST  
 1918. FORD MOTOR, 1115 W.  
 LAND 1918, FIVE PASSENGER  
 \$1.50 per hour. Careful driver.  
 CLINDER, 14TH MODEL, WOULD  
 delivery, check for cash or would  
 2510 W. 2703 MENT  
 2510 W. 2703 MENT

**WIND IMPROVING, 1213 W. Pico.**  
**PAERGEN FORD, CARR-**  
**AGE 2000, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623,**

CO. 1618 E. 7th St.  
TO REPAIR WORK AND LAYING  
one per hour and guaranteed.  
A SIX EACH 30 YEARS EXPER.  
CENTRAL AVE. Seattle 1924.



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# THE COMING OF HUERTA A MENACE TO THE AMERICAN PROBLEM.

## *Washington Officials Uncertain How to Receive Him as His Status Is Similar to That of Lind—Bryan Likely to Draft a Rejoinder to Gamboa's Second Note Accepting Pledge of General Election in Mexico.*

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Development in the Mexican situation probably will await the arrival in Washington of Manuel de Zamacoena y Inclan, personal envoy of the Huerta government to continue with the Washington administration negotiations begun by John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico. Administration officials had not decided tonight whether they would receive Senor de Zamacoena unless he brought positive assurances of Huerta's elimination from the situation in Mexico and was ready to act upon the other points in the American proposals for the establishment of peace.

Some of the Washington officials think that the United States has made a position sufficiently clear through parleys conducted by Mr. Lind and the address of President Wilson at Oenone, the Ambassador, on the same points they regard as useless and merely a process of delay. There is a disposition, however, to receive Senor de Zamacoena in view of the hopes shown Mr. Lind.

### HOPE TO FLOAT LIND.

Senor de Zamacoena's mission is said to contemplate not only the furtherance of the negotiations looking toward peace, but the floating of a loan at Oenone, the Ambassador, by the American government. Senor de Zamacoena's departure from Vera Cruz yesterday took Washington officials by surprise, for while the suggestion

had been made to them by the Huerta government that he might be sent to Washington to conduct further negotiations, the Huerta administration ordered him to proceed to the United States without awaiting the answer of the American government.

This phase of the situation created a feeling of optimism here, for it was interpreted as meaning just what the Mexican government understood that the United States considered the elimination of Huerta from the Presidential race as having been assured in Senor Gamboa's second note, and was ready to take up the suggestions of helping financial matters offered by Mr. Lind.

### MAY REPLY TO GAMBOA.

It is known that the administration here has under consideration the drafting of a rejoinder to Gamboa's second note. It would accept Senor Gamboa's contention that Huerta is ineligible for the Presidency as an implied pledge that he would not enter the lists in October. Putting this viewpoint on record, it is believed here, would permit the United States to go forward with its suggestions for the arrangement of an armistice and the holding of a free and constitutional election. Such a note would be transmitted like the others to foreign governments generally.

Whether the note will be delivered, however, by Mr. Lind or handed to Senor de Zamacoena on his arrival here remains uncertain. It is generally considered likely that no move will be made until Senor de Zamacoena exchanges views with the Washington officials.

### Detained.

## EX-AMBASSADOR CALERO CHARGED WITH TREASON.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The secret police discovered a plot which is national on account of the prominence of the alleged participants. Senator Sala, a well-known capitalist, nephew of ex-Vice-President Figueroa, was arrested yesterday and now in the State Penitentiary. He is ambitious and aspires to be President of the republic. He was in constant correspondence with Emiliano Zapata and appeared to be on the point of starting an uprising in the state of Vera Cruz. Several of his alleged accomplices have been arrested, among whom is the Federal agent and former Ambassador to Washington, Manuel Calero, who is reported to be the intellectual head of the movement. He is detained at the Chief of Police office on account of his connection with the plot.

### ARMS FROM AUSTRIA.

Large shipments of machine guns, rifles and cartridges arrived today from Austria-Hungary. The War Department distributed the shipment to various units of the army. Another large shipment will arrive next week.

### INSURANCE OF FRIENDSHIP.

Mr. Miguel Barragan, Mayor of the city of Matamoros and former Mexican Minister at Brownsville, who recently defended the port city against rebels under Lucio Blanco, stated although it seems that the Mexican-American relations are at standstill, yet relations with the American government are improving and the friendly feeling toward recent Americans is warmer than ever. He is of the opinion that there will be no further serious and that some amicable settlement will be reached before long with the Mexican government, with the approval of the Mexican people, has tried to help in repatriating with comfort the Americans who wish to leave, although there is no necessity for that step."

According to the Constitution of the republic, the general elections were held last October. Gen. Felix Dias was here then and his followers hard at work trying to have him elected, said Dr. Barragan and added, "The Mexicans have full confidence in exercising his rights and the government aid interim will be a good thing, but it seems probable that the Mexicans will pull more than they are."

### LIST OF VOTERS POSTED.

A complete list of all the citizens in the capital and Federal district who entitled to vote in the preliminary elections is to be held October 25. The list is carefully compiled and posted under the City Hall to prevent fraud. The same system has been used in all the States throughout the republic. Also several thousand copies of the recently amended electoral law by Congress have been distributed to educate the voters to their

rights of citizenship. Minister of Gobernacion Urrutia, stated last night to the press that President Huerta is determined to have a fair and square election, so that there can be no doubt of the legality of the results.

### STUDENTS ON PARADE.

More than 1700 students of the national preparatory school, who are receiving military instruction, paraded the streets yesterday and were viewed by the Minister of Public Instruction, Jose Maria Lozano. The students will be supplied with new Prussian style uniforms to take part in the grand parade September 16.

The election of officers of the Chamber of Deputies for the ensuing term will take place tomorrow afternoon at a preliminary meeting to be held in the national congress. There is a prevailing sentiment to do away with all factional differences among parties and to work for the common good of the country.

A committee composed of the leading business men of Mexico and directors of stock exchanges called on President Huerta yesterday, accompanied by Manuel Gana Alajola, Minister of Fomento, and stated that in the name of the members of their institution and those of the branches in twenty of the leading cities of the republic they offered him their united support. He thanked them for their kind offer and stated that their support and loyalty of the manufacturers and the farmers' league combined which had recently been offered to him, is a powerful influence in assisting to pacify the country.

### ESPIE STOCK GRABBED UP.

Distribution to Other Shareholders Proved Much Greater Success Than Was First Expected.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The offering of the Union Pacific Railroad Company's preferred stock in southern Canada to Union Pacific shareholders under the dissolution plan, was more of a success than was at first indicated, according to an announcement issued by the bank of Montreal, which managed the underwriting syndicate.

According to this announcement \$19,884 Southern Pacific certificates, or nearly 31 per cent, of the offering were subscribed for, leaving only 72,372 shares for distribution among participants in the underwriting syndicate. The first estimate of the total subscription for shortly after the expiration of the time limit was 30 per cent.

The success of the offering caused a sharp advance in the Union Pacific stocks on the stock exchange today and was influential in strengthening the whole market. Bankers regarded the outcome as an indication of improvement in the investment market.

### On Edge.

## "SHUT UP!" SAYS SENATOR WOOD TO WOOD AND GARRISON.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Sept. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The President displeased with the "war talk" in the Secretary of War and the State Indignation on their continental inspection tour, Wood said. The remarks attributed to Sen. Garrison and Gen. Wood to the effect that special legislation necessary to improve the militia establishment, that there is need reserve force or voluntary army of 500,000 or 600,000 men, that the most period in the army should be reduced from four years to one that the army is badly lacking in reserve supply of war material, that is defective organization makes it impossible for this country to adequately contain an enemy, and that there is general insubordination throughout the military es-

tablishment in the matter of preparedness for war.

The incident is taken up to a situation which Representative Hay, chairman of the House Military Committee, has taken occasion publicly to contradict. In the Senate, however, today Garrison said that the remarks attributed to himself and Gen. Wood constituted an embarrassment to the administration in taking Secretary White House went so far as to suggest to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff that if they found it impossible to refrain from making anything which might be construed as alarming sentiments, they had better return to Washington.

The incident is continued in significance as indicating that the President will not support the War Department in its policy of seeking legislation which will change the enlistment period, or in other respect introducing novel features in military administration.







# THE LOS ANGELES TIMES

## ASKS LAW TO WREST CASH FROM GRIP OF OCCULT.

### High Priestess of Mysticism Defendant in Remarkable Action.

Ponderous Complaint Filed Seeking to Recover Money Alleged to Have Been Supplied Williamina Armstrong by Pupil in Strange Lore of the Mysterious East. Charge of Hypnotism and Misrepresentation.

Her residence in India with its magic lights and shadows, its mystery and its sense of occult, stole into the Justice Court yesterday afternoon in a ponderous complaint filed by Mrs. Williamina Armstrong, a high priestess of mysticism, against a former pupil, Williamina Armstrong, teacher of occultism, who had been charged with the recovery of money paid to her by the plaintiff under alleged occult and misrepresentation.

The complaint, not couched in the ordinary phraseology of the bar, but in the language of "heresies" and "whereas," is a reading more like a page from a book of occult lore than a legal document. It is a complaint against a woman who, according to the plaintiff, had been a pupil of the defendant in the study of occultism, and who had been charged with the recovery of money paid to her by the plaintiff under alleged occult and misrepresentation.

The complaint is filed by Mrs. Williamina Armstrong, a high priestess of mysticism, against a former pupil, Williamina Armstrong, teacher of occultism, who had been charged with the recovery of money paid to her by the plaintiff under alleged occult and misrepresentation.

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### Strange Charges Against a Mystic.



Williamina Leonora Armstrong.

Who was made defendant yesterday in a remarkable suit to recover money alleged to have been supplied her by a former pupil.

Sorrowful and Alone.

## EX-JUDGE NOYES KILLS SELF IN ARROYO SECO.

J. NOYES, former Superior Judge of Riverside county, ended his life yesterday in a lonely and inaccessible spot in the Arroyo Seco, near Sycamore Grove. The body was discovered at 5:30 o'clock p.m. by J. C. Seage of No. 281 East Avenue 52. A tumbler containing traces of laudanum was found by his side. He left this note: "It is little or no use for me to try and live any longer. It was a happy home for me until I died and I have constantly mourned her death ever since, night and day, and I am utterly exhausted with sorrow." [Signed] J. A. Noyes.

The body was taken to the Highland Park undertaking establishment where it was stated that he probably had been dead five or six hours.

Noyes was 53 years old. He is survived by three grown children, Mrs. A. W. Reed, George Noyes and Miss Eleanor Noyes, all of Los Angeles. Mrs. Noyes died February 5 last.

"Father spent two months on a vacation in the mountains this summer, returning three weeks ago," Miss Noyes said last night at the Noyes home, No. 5015 Echo street. "He seemed to be much improved in health from his outing and talked of taking up his business duties this fall. He suffered a nervous breakdown two years ago and often had been discouraged, but he was more cheerful after he came back from the mountains. He seemed to be in good spirits this morning when he left home, saying that he was going downtown to the office of a friend."

Noyes was admitted to the bar in Marshall, Mich. in 1881 and began his practice there. He was Circuit Court Commissioner from 1882 to 1884 and served as Prosecuting Attorney of Calhoun county, Michigan, from 1884 to 1887, when he resigned and moved to California. He was appointed Superior Judge in Riverside county in 1893, elected to the office in 1894 and re-elected in 1898. Noyes resigned as judge in Riverside county abruptly in 1904 and moved to this city and became a member of the law firm of Hammett & Hammett. Two years ago Noyes went to Montana for a short stay, following proceedings in which the Bar Association figured. In politics Noyes was a Republican. He was chairman of the Republican County Committee of San Bernardino county in 1890-92. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, B.P. O.E. and Knights Templars. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

NEW PASTOR HERE.

Harvard Heights Presbyterian Church Welcomes Progressive Minister From Iowa—Future Plans.

Rev. W. O. Fisher, formerly of Washington, Iowa, has been chosen pastor of the Harvard Heights United Presbyterian Church, to succeed Rev. J. P. Ross, who recently resigned to take up pastorate at Oakland.

Mr. Fisher, who arrived here Thursday, was tendered a cordial reception by the congregation. He began work immediately on his arrival, and will preach his introductory sermon at the 11 o'clock service tomorrow morning. His text is "Wilt ye not that I must be about my Father's business?"

Mr. Fisher is a comparatively young man, but in the several years of his ministry he has become known throughout the United Presbyterian Church as a brilliant speaker, with a keen appreciation of the relationship between religion and everyday life.

The Harvard Heights Church, at Eighteenth street and Western avenue, which has an excellent choir and a congregation of friendly people, is looking now forward to definite progress, spiritually and materially.

COURT GOES SOUTH.

San Diego to Have Some Government Law Next Week and Its First Federal Jury Trials.

The first session of the United States District Court, in the new Federal building at San Diego, will be held by Judge Welborn Monday, continuing during the entire week. The session will also mark the first jury trial ever held in the Federal Court at that place.

The criminal cases to be disposed of are the complaints against E. J. Babcock, who is charged with setting fire to the Cleveland national forest reserve, and George Kharonopoulos, a Greek, who, it is alleged, smuggled opium across the Mexican boundary line. A personal injury case will furnish the civil action.

Tomorrow night Judge Welborn, District Court Clerk W. M. Van Dyke, and his deputy, C. Elwood Scott, District Attorney and his assistant, Harry R. Archibald, and Deputy United States Marshals Rittel and White will go to San Diego for the sessions of the court.

### EXPRESS RATES SLASHED; FORTUNES FOR SHIPPERS.

#### State Railroad Commission Hands Down the Local Schedules.

Seventy-Cent Cut from Los Angeles to Bakersfield, Eighty to Mojave, Twenty-five to Visalia and Thirty-five to Porterville—Imperial Valley Great Gainer, Even Break With San Francisco.

HUNDREDS of thousands of dollars will be saved yearly by Los Angeles shippers under a revised schedule of express rates which will become effective October 1, pursuant to a decision of the State Railroad Commission in the case heard on complaint of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of this city. The schedule of new rates was received here yesterday by Oscar C. Mueller, who represented the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association in the prosecution of the case.

Comparison with old rate schedules shows that the 100-pound rate from here to Bakersfield will be reduced from \$2 to \$1.30, the Imperial rate from \$2.25 to \$1.45, the Mojave rate from \$1.75 to 95 cents, the El Centro rate from \$2.25 to \$1.45, the Visalia rate from \$2 to \$1.25, the Porterville rate from \$1.50 to \$1.05, while rates to some thirty other places are subjected to varying revision downward. In fact, with some few exceptions, all rates to the country to Central and Southern California points are cut.

ENDS DISCRIMINATION.

"It means that the unjust and unreasonable discriminations heretofore made by the express companies in favor of San Francisco become a thing of the past," said Mueller yesterday. "From now on the northern boundary of our effective selling territory will be the half-way mile post to San Francisco, for the new rates are simply mileage rates; so many miles, so many cents."

"More important, shippers will save hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly in express bills, while other hundreds of thousands will probably flow into their tills as a result of increased selling territory."

In the hearing of this long-drawn-out case during the course of which the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association was associated with the California Central Creameries Company and the county of Orange by the commission's policy of consolidating related cases, some facts of "flagrant interest," to quote Mueller, were brought out.

Among other things the association showed that merchants of this city are paying Wells Fargo & Co. and the American Express Company \$2 for service, these companies are performing in Indiana, Illinois and Louisiana for \$1, in Iowa for \$1.05, in Texas for \$1.15, and in South Dakota for 75 cents. These figures represent a near approximation of the mean 100-pound rate in the several States.

CLOSE FIGURING.

More significant, however, was Mueller's proof that the express companies discriminate against this city in favor of San Francisco to the extent of nearly 50 per cent, based on mileage. Precisely, San Francisco shippers are paying a rate of .0065 of a cent per 100 pounds per mile to thirty-eight Central and Southern California cities, while the shippers of this city are paying .0106 of a cent. It was close figuring, but furnished reason for the assertion in the commission's decision that many express rates are "most unjust, unreasonable and discriminatory."

As a corollary to the charge of discrimination, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association further sought to prove that climatic conditions, cheapness of fuel and minimum expense for up-keep of transportation facilities enable the express companies to transport express at a low expense in Southern California, than in almost any other place in the United States. This feature of the case was specifically mentioned in the commission's decision as an "allegation of weight."

ASK REHEARING.

That the express companies are not contented with the finding was proven yesterday by the filing of a petition for a rehearing by Pillsbury, Madison and Sutro, representing Wells Fargo & Co., The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, the California Central Creameries Company, and the county of Orange, are made defendants. The application for a rehearing will be considered next Thursday in San Francisco by the commission en banc.

Mueller will go to San Francisco the middle of the week to make preparations to oppose the granting of this request. He is optimistic on the matter and stated yesterday that he believed that the commission will simply reiterate its stand.

The history of the case dates back to November 4, 1912, when the commission took under advisement a complaint of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association that Wells Fargo & Co. was discriminating against this city in express rates. The case later broadened out to include the American Express Company and still later into an action demanding a general revision downward of rates.

TO REVISE RATES.

Los Angeles Furco and System of Operating Care Attention Before the Railroad Commission.

[BY A. P. MOORE SPEAKING FOR THE SHIPPERS.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—A complaint attacking rates and service of a large portion of the electric railway systems in and about Los Angeles was filed with the Railroad Commission today by the Los Angeles Rate Association against the Pacific Electric Railway Company, the Los Angeles Interurban Railway Company, the Los Angeles and Redondo Railway Company, the Riverside and Arlington Railway Company, and the Los Angeles-Pacific Railway Company.

The complaint asks for reductions of rates and improvements in service, and it charges that cars of the Pacific Electric and other companies involved are operated without regard for the safety, comfort and convenience of the public. It charges further that a large proportion of the passengers using the cars are required to stand, that proper schedules are not maintained, and that the equipment is not adequate.

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## Ukuleles Special Offer!

Native Hawaiian Instrument, with Case, Instruction Book and One Free Lesson.

This Special \$10 offer is in force, you get a splendid Ukulele, Case, Instruction Book and One Free Lesson under Prof. Kila.

Order act quickly! We may have to withdraw this offer sooner than we anticipated because of the heavy demand.

# \$10

Special Mandolin Outfit—Including Case and Extra Strings.

A splendid Mandolin, with a Case and extra Strings—all for \$10. The quality of this Mandolin will surprise you, at this low price. We purchased this assortment especially for this Summer Offer. You should see these Mandolins if you intend to purchase an instrument.

## Geo. J. Birkel Co.

30 Years in Business in Southern California.  
446-448 South Broadway

## N. B. Blackstone Co.

Beginning today our store will be open Saturdays until 5:30

### Juniors' Autumn Suits

The younger generation will have no cause to complain of this season's suit styles. They are as new and chic looking and in style varied as the most fastidious could wish for.

Cutaway coats, new Russian blouses, fancy vest effects. The new cuff skirt, the peg top and other novelties abound. In some cases the skirt is of Scotch plaid with a plain colored coat. But more pleasing than all are the materials and colors.

Prices range up from \$25.00.

### Unexcelled Hose at 50c

Good hosiery is our specialty, and we never were better able to supply the ever-growing demand than now since the arrival of the new fall lines. The assortments at 50c a pair are of especial interest.

Ask particularly to see the new 409-K silk line; it comes in both medium and gauge weights; double sole, heel, toe and garter top, and is otherwise reinforced where wear is most severe—50c a pair.

### Seasonable Knit Wear at 50c

Vests, Pants and Union Suits

Meroide Vests and Pants of fine selected cotton yarns or of pure lisle thread, edges daintily finished; low neck, sleeveless or Dutch neck and short sleeves; pants lace finished or cuff knee. 50c a garment.

Union Suits of fine cotton in all wanted styles for present wear at 50c.

### Children's Autumn Fashions

The little folks are invited to come and see what Fashion has for them in the way of Autumn wearables. Dresses, Coats and Hats for state occasions or for school wear.

318-320-322 South Broadway

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318-320-322 South Broadway



**JEROME IS FIFTEEN  
LAST DAY**

Weller Nart to Waller  
Sperry Van Blarcom Ne  
Ties Sperry—Elsa Wing  
Theona—Lois Steals Fr



Jerome  
brought in highest score yesterday  
hopes to be at the close of the

EROME WALLER yesterday brought in a great score which sent him to the head of the tally list. 6400 points placed him at 90,100, which sent him beyond Pasadena City.

his score and this position so  
to the end of the battle will  
Jerome to plan more vigorously  
ever for the last hours which  
ain for work. He will be up and  
t early this morning and will con-

at it until the last hour before  
close of the contest tonight, for  
has all along intended to gather  
subscriptions until not another  
cent remained in which to work.  
aments that he did not earlier  
of the true friends who have

now includes the following  
names: Alexander and Lewis Myer  
of the Marvel Millinery Company; Mr.

... president Zellerbach Paper  
... J. B. Jacobs of Simon  
... Company; Mr. Asher of the  
... Asher Hat Company; C. B.  
... president California Nation-  
... Supply Company; Mr. Nordlinger  
... Klein-Norton Company, whole-  
... furnishing.

of Stewart-Daws Since Com-  
Emil Olchovich of Wholesale  
Company.  
Yesterday was a day of mighty  
all around.  
The Weller of Long Beach  
light in the next largest one to

Harry Van Blarcom came next  
4475. Then came George Maurer  
4325 points.  
Winger, the Santa Maria girl  
in 2825 and went up one place,  
placing Theona Lovelady of Santa

John Woodward of Corvina, with points, went to fourteenth and poor Cora Rosbrugh down-  
aries Southard came in fifth, but  
not make a move.  
The Lois Wise, the only

ALLY AT THE CL  
FIFTY-NINTH

Jerome S. Waller, No. 222 N. Fl.  
Edward Polakoff, No. 57 W. VI  
Earle S. Weller, No. 1106 Locust  
Paul E. Webb, Pomona .....

Walter J. Little, No. 1434 Berkel  
Helen E. Wilkins, No. 624 E. La  
Cora M. Norton, No. 231 N. Elgh  
George Maurer, No. 650 W. Thirt  
Sperry Van Blarcom, No. 909 S. I  
Harold Tilton, No. 1434 Berkel

Elma Winger, Santa Maria .....  
Theona Lovelady, No. 312 Ross st .....  
Charles Southard, Oxnard .....  
Helen Woodworth, Covina .....  
George Brown, No. 515 Electric s .....  
C.....

Marvin Allen, No. 19 Granada st.  
Frances Geach, No. 4437 Moneta  
Celia Blumenthal, No. 2418 Malab  
Lois Wise, No. 2426 Houston st..  
Melba Hackney, No. 2477 Cincin

Hazel Riley, No. 2533 Malabar st  
Ruth Smart, No. 2308 Pico st...  
Leo Moody, No. 1214 Fourteenth  
Percy Pickering, No. 727 Ninth st  
Freda Thomas, No. 349 N. Fremont







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**Los Angeles Times**

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Daily, Sunday, Illustrated Weekly and Semi-Weekly Magazine.  
Daily Founded Dec. 4, 1881—232 Years.

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LOS ANGELES (Locs Ahng-hay-ah)

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**CONTINUOUS CONTRADICTION.**

Democratic slogan for fifty-six years. In 1856, when Buchanan was nominated, the National Democratic platform declared that "the time has come for the United States to declare in favor of free seas and progressive free trade throughout the world, and by solemn manifestations to place their moral influence at the side of their successful example."

In 1860 the Republican party was in existence. Other and greater issues were before the country, and the Democratic party contented itself with indorsing the platform of 1860 without making any more specific declaration on the tariff question. In 1864 the Republican protective tariff was in successful operation, and the convention that nominated McClellan and Pendleton had nothing whatever to say about the tariff.

In 1868 Democracy tried the experiment of favoring both protection and free trade. The convention that nominated Seymour and Blair declared in favor of—

"A tariff for revenue only and such taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection."

In 1872 the convention which nominated Greeley and Brown declared in favor of a "system of Federal taxation which will not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people and which shall provide the means necessary to pay the expenses of the government," etc., and further declared, "and recognizing that there are in our midst honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we submit the discussion of the subject to the people in their Congressional districts and to the decision of the Congress thereon, wholly free from Executive interference or dictation."

In 1876 the Democratic party harked back to free trade and demanded that "all customhouse taxation shall be only for revenue."

In 1880 it again declared in favor of "a tariff for revenue only."

In 1884 the Democratic National Convention made a determined and unequivocal flop. After declaring in favor of reducing taxation it pledged the party—

"to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests. But in making reductions in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth."

"From the foundation of this government, taxes collected at the customhouse have been the chief source of Federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step respectful of the labor and capital thus involved."

"The process of reform must be subject in the execution to this plain dictate of justice; all taxation must be limited to the requirements of economical government. The necessary reduction and taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in the country."

In 1888 the double-barreled policy of favoring both protection and free trade was continued. The Democratic convention said:

"Our established domestic industries and enterprises should not and need not be endangered by the reduction and correction of the burdens of taxation. On the contrary, a fair and careful revision of our tax laws, with due allowance for the difference between the wages of American and foreign labor, must promote and encourage every branch of such industries and enterprises by giving them assurance of an extended market and steady and continuous operations."

In 1892 the Democratic party went back heels over head to free trade. It declared:

"We denounce Republican protection as a fraud—a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purposes of revenue only."

"and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficial results of Democratic success."

In 1896 the only reference to the tariff was that "the tariff should be levied for the purposes of revenue," the word "only" being carefully omitted. The contest of that year was made upon the free silver coinage issue.

In 1900 "imperialism" was the Democratic war cry, and the only reference to the tariff was to declare in favor of putting trust-made products on the free list.

In 1904 the platform of 1900 was reiterated with the assertion that "protection is robbery."

In 1908 "imperialism" and "free silver" had dropped out of sight and again it was declared that protection is robbery.

Last year the straddle policy was revived and the convention that nominated Mr. Wilson declared that:

"We recognize that our system of tariff taxation is intimately connected with the business of the country and we favor the ultimate attainment of the principle we advocate by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry."

The history of Democratic action with respect to the tariff was aptly characterized by Senator Bradley:

"Progressive free trade to silence, from silence to favoring protection, from favoring protection to an attitude of feckless submission to Congress, from that back to protection, and from that to a declaration that a tariff for protection is unconstitutional and favoring a tariff for revenue only. It has twisted and turned, and turned and twisted so rapidly that it resembled the man at the barbers who danced so fast and whirled so quickly that he could not tell whether the patch on his pants was in front or behind."

President Wilson has gone utterly back on the Democratic platform on which, with the help of Roosevelt's treasury, he was elected. The platform says that Democrats "advocate legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry." Mr. Wilson not only advocates but demands legislation that will destroy the cane-sugar, beet-sugar

**The Final Effort.**



and woolen industries, and that will seriously injure the farmers of the country. Maybe he does not consider that planting beets or tending sheep or raising grain or potatoes are "legitimate industries."

**SECOND-CLASS STATESMANSHIP.**

President Wilson advised Americans in Mexico to run away, and assures them that the government of the United States will aid them financially to make their exodus. They do not find out that they must run away second-class until they reach Vera Cruz. The economical Chautauques enlightening grape-juice-imbibing Secretary of State, ex-silverite Bryan, the second-class Cabinet officer of a second-class President, will only pay second-class fare for Americans who, in obedience to Mr. Wilson's proclamation, leave Mexico.

What a shameful thing it is! The United States government says to the American in Mexico who is despoiled of his goods, and with his family expelled from home, "We will not protect you where you are. We will not exact from Mexico indemnity for your losses. We will simply afford you an opportunity to run for it. Will you travel by sea? Into the steerage with you. Will you travel by rail? An emigrant or caboose car awaits you. First-class fare on the steamer? Not much. Thank God and Uncle Sam for steerage skillets and coffee sweetened with molasses. Meals on the Pullman cars? Why, you beggarly refugees! Be content with the cold meat and butterless bread that the grimy-handed brakeman will distribute among you."

Our land is blessed with an economical administration. The President ekes out his \$75,000 salary and rent, fuel and servant hire by writing Socialistic balderdash for the newspapers at so much per week. The Secretary of State adds to the miserable \$12,000 per annum that the nation pays him for looking wise by lecturing to Chautauques and horse fairs. Why should not Mexican refugees save something for Uncle Sam by traveling second-class?

**CONSERVATION OF CONSERVATION.**

The underlying dominant question of the day, which more or less is considered by all political parties and by all who are or who assume to be teachers and leaders of the people, is whether our government shall remain a government of laws as the fathers framed it, or whether it shall degenerate into a government of men and women, uncontrolled by constitutions and undirected save by the passions and prejudices and fads and fancies of the hour.

"Shall it," said Rome G. Brown, in an address before the Tennessee State Bar Association, "remain a self-limited, constitutional democracy, a government of checks and limitations necessary to insure consistency, equality and stability, or shall it be the liberty and property of those living under it be subject at any time and directly to the unrestrained and unlimited whims, passions and caprices of temporary majorities."

From the time of Aristotle to that of Jack Cade, from Jack Cade to Debs, and Gompers, and Johnson, and Henry, and Roosevelt, and Treadwell, and Tobias Karl, the struggle has been going on between a government of laws and a government of men.

The quacks, and demagogues, and soap-box orators, and Socialists for revenue only are roaring and rampaging over the land. They have disintegrated the half-embalmed cadavers of Athens, the discredited theories and customs of twenty centuries gone and are trying with them to replace the teachings of the founders of our nation.

Before the Savior of mankind came upon the earth Aristotle said:

"The demagogues are, by referring everything to the people, the cause of the government being administered by popular majorities, and not according to law, since their power is increased by an increase of the power of the people, whose opinion they command. The demagogues likewise attack the courts and magistrates and say that the people ought to decide; and since the people willingly accept the theory, the power of all the magistrates is destroyed. Accordingly, it seems to have been justly said that a democracy of this sort is not entitled to the name of a constitution, for where the laws are not supreme, there is no constitution."

The cry of the Socialist is that property should belong to the community, not the individual; that liberty should be subject to the direction of the co-operative commonwealth, "and the fundamental law safeguarding both should be turned over directly to the people as a whole, to be administered, not upon any consistent theory or principle, but according to the temporary popular prejudice. Conservation is made a cloak for confiscation."

"The remedy for ailments of our body politic," says Mr. R. G. Brown, "are prescribed and often administered by quacks. We are fed upon Socialism. It is the day of the rule of the phrasemaker, the peddler of fallacies, the purveyor of the non-sequitur; it is the day of the rule of the muckraker in politics and in journalism."

Worse than the soap-box orators, because they reach a larger audience, are the muckraking "yellow" journals. Their degenerate and sordid publishers sacrifice the name and fame of honorable men and calumniate the women who refuse to follow their counsel by accusing them of being the political, if not the social, associates of the outcasts of the slums. They cater to every sensation in order to sell their miserable one-cent journals. Their subscription lists, and not the public welfare, is the subject of their constant raving.

That the people are in theory and in fact the supreme rulers may not be denied. The question of the hour is whether they shall rule subject to the checks and limitations of the Federal Constitution, which Gladstone pronounced "the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man," and of the State Constitutions that are one with it in spirit, or whether a tyrannical majority may rule as it will, unchecked and unrestrained.

**UNCLE WALT.**

The poet philosopher.

The paper tells of wedding bells and bridal wreaths and damask blushing; of men who waste their lives in haste, upon their foolish errands rushing; of politics and ringsters' tricks, of Windy Jims with schemes unending; of griefs and cares, and sighs and prayers, and mothers' o'er sick children bending. The paper tells of prison cells where human junk is safely herded; of church and pew, where I and you hear helpful sermons, aptly worded; describes the den where broken men have heard the words of hope shut, clanging; describes the hall, where on the wall a hundred priceless prints are hanging. The paper speaks of ugly leaks discovered in the nation's coffers; of noble schemes and rosy dreams, and of the sneers of ribald scoffers; of queens and kings, of all the things that chance on earth, in prose or verse; of pain, relief, of joy and grief, and farewell tears in sable hearse. We read it all—the stories tall of native stunt and foreign caper—with brooding eye, and fiercely cry: "Great Scott! There's nothing in the paper!"

**CONCERNING PRAISE.**

BY ALMA WHITAKER.

Some people are so stingy with their praise! To learn how to praise, wisely but not too well, enough to encourage, but not enough to scorch, is to have learned one of the most valuable things of life.

Blame should be used sparingly, praise liberally. The naggers, the fault-finders, the petty critics of this world, bring out the very worst that is in us. They leave us more indignant, vindictive, blood-thirsty, humiliated, discouraged, and our uppermost feeling is that we will jolly well see them further, before we ever try to please them again, so there!

But, oh, our heart expands and our spirit soars under the word of praise. It inspires us on to greater achievements, an nobility else can. It warms the cockles of our heart, lights up our kindest feelings, brings out every scrap of sweetness that lurks in our disposition, and if it perchance happens that we have not quite deserved it all, well, we promptly make a secret resolution to deserve more of it next time.

"Tis the maxim of the schools that flattery is food for fools. But now and then your men of wit will condescend to take a bit."

And take it hungrily and gratefully, too. Praise is the salt of life. You can save a man almost any scurvy trick with impunity, just so long as you praise him with proper diplomacy. I have often been worked like that myself. Praise me and I radiate sweetness. Praise me and I could forgive you almost anything. Even if I suspect that you don't really mean it, I shall like you all the better for saying it. But I shall convince myself that you do mean it and strive earnestly not to disappoint you.

When people tell me that they like my writings because they are sure I am an influence for good, I swell with lofty resolution that I will become an influence for good or evil in the attempt.

But when I get an unkind anonymous letter in which I am accused of garrulous vulgarity (which, I regret to confess, has happened) you haven't any idea how depressed and revengeful I feel.

All of which was inspired by a young wife who recently confided in me that she was careful not to praise George too much or she would spoil him. And George looks just like that. I know exactly what will happen to George in the near future. There is a permanent scowl settling down on George's face and his thoughtfulness and generosity are growing perceptibly less already. Nothing would improve George so much at the moment as a little scolding. He is starving for a spoonful of praise.

I know a mother, too, who would consider it positively wicked to praise her children. If she has anything good to say of them in their hearing she is careful to spell it out. If they are young enough, or to qualify it brutally with some tale of their sins.

So I really was not surprised to discover that her children are very unobedient and make a great to-do over any small service she may ask of them.

My mother had different tactics altogether. "Alma is such a good little girl, she does the dusting beautifully," "mamma would say, and I would radiate like a blossom in sunshine. Likewise I would take the very first opportunity to make sure that I had done the dusting beautifully, and thereafter made a point of living up to that lovely reputation at all costs.

Too much praise may be harmful. I do not feel that I could ever have too much myself. A beggar can always win me over by telling me I must have a kind disposition because I look so sweet. An editor can always get me to do the least desirable kind of work by telling me I am the only person he could trust to do it. A dressmaker can always palm off a bad fit on me by telling me my figure is so good that it sets off the dress. And I recall someone who very adroitly succeeded in making a good coat of me by assiduously praising my maiden efforts. So when I say to speak on the value of praise, I know what I am talking about. Praise is largely responsible for any virtues or talents I possess, for most of my generous impulses, and for much of my amiability. I simply thrive on praise.

I am prepared to admit that adverse criticism is sometimes necessary and a little of it, like a dose of quinine, will often do a great deal of good. But it is the most blighting thing in the world in unequalled hands, used indiscriminately. Incessant fault-finding is thoroughly pernicious and drives more people to drink and damnation than we have any notion of.

A good conceit of ourselves, happy self-confidence, proud effort—these are the things that we need of all things if we are to succeed in our allotted work. And a little praise can be so very helpful. Why, we are even admonished to "Praise God, from Whom all blessings flow," and we may be forgiven if we accept the precept in the nature of cause and effect. Certainly the people who are always querulous and carping in their religion seem to gain few of the blessings.

**Motions of Plants.**

[Harper's Weekly:] One of the chief distinctions between vegetable and animal life is that animals have power of choice and of voluntary motion, while vegetables and plants grow only mechanically by natural law. But the microscope seems to show that many vegetable forms can move as easily as can animals.

There is a plant called Volvox globator, so minute that millions of it could be put in a wine glass, which is seen to whirl like a top across the field of the microscope. Some plants found in our ponds, which are still more minute, move habitually, as with an apparent purpose.

Darwin, who gave glover study than any other naturalist to climbing plants, stated that these seemed to exercise the liberty of choice. Their tendrils, in climbing over places of wood with holes, will try one hole after another until they find one that pleases them. He saw one tendril withdraw itself after having located itself in a hole for thirty-six hours.

Other plants will run a long way over the ground, refusing to climb the trees in their path, until they come to a peculiar species of tree, to which they at once cling.

Spurious \$10 bills are in circulation, but folks generally are so busy looking for the other kind.

Seven pitchers are enough, says Hag Hogan. What has become of the old-fashioned manager who only had two?

Silhouette gowns and split frocks will be barred from the Los Angeles public schools. Another knock on the cause of higher education.

**Fen Foints: By the Sea.**

Children, can you locate Coastland, ads. on the map?

Why not send an expedition for the relief of Col. Felix Diaz?

The cry at Corona ante noon: "Here they come; there they go."

As Washington has no chance in the pennant, Congress is now arranging to joust.

Snow reported in Maine. All on account of Albert Jeremiah Beveridge's bluff oratory.

This trying to settle the Mexican question with a bean shooter does not seem to be a success.

With the good wives coming home for vacation the vacuum cleaner is again working in the land.

"Sacramento wins by getting ahead of a local sporting headline. Isn't that a usual way, brother?"

The report that some of the sporting women of Los Angeles are wearing watches on their knees, it is understood, is circulated by the optics.

Mayor Gaynor has consented to race again in New York in response to the demands of "many friends." The Mayor always was noted for his acute hearing.

The buffalo is coming into his own as rapid increases in the flocks throughout the West is reported. Soon all of us will be able to have a pet buffalo in the back yard.

The Elgin butter committee has set a price for its own. The price of butter is reported advancing. Why doesn't the gross squeeze the water out of that combination?

And now it is claimed that Gen. Trevino has his ears to the ground, waiting to hear from his friends in the Presidency.

Ladies will be admitted to meetings in the Hollywood Archery Club, under the lines of Byron. The devil looks in all his quiver's choice, an arrow has heart like a sweet voice.

Dr. Drake of the Chicago Board of Health says that kissing is not dangerous, a health standpoint if it is kept within bounds, but he neglects to say just how wide the bounds are.

The Nobel peace prize ought to be given to go to Cooper, the ruddy and muscular gladiator who harnessed the mighty Mississippi with a dam at Keokuk. It is the peace's greatest victories.

Germany will reconsider its decision not to make a show at the Panama Exposition. And if Germany were to watch England and Russia fall over the other to get in out of the wet.

There is a constantly increasing demand for alcohol all over the world, and it all goes or how it is used nobody seems to know. It will be recalled that the was invented by the Arabs—who use it.

There will be a Congressional caucus in Maine Monday. With the Republic divided and split up the back, the caucus will likely be the success of the Democratic candidate. When is this foolishness to cease?

Ex-King Manuel of Portugal is benighted, having married Princess Victoria of Hohenzollern with a view to the throne, the groom standing on a globe brought all the way from the earth. The new wife probably loves the king, but he walks on.

**A PRAYER.**

Lord, let me play this Game of Life with spirit of the Rule; Give me to mind mine own affairs, and tongue to school.

Keep my imagination keen, my humor fresh, And save me from the thrall of my own mean.

Help me o'er spilled milk—poor beast—beast—not to cry; Or for the moon—bright, glittering—beyond my reach—to sigh.

Grant that I never may traffic in the sale of cheap praise; And let a love of sentiment distinguish me always.

Give that I grow not callous to my Self's appeal, Yet choke emotional excess with words of steel.

When suffering comes, as come it must, labor or at least, Let me then take example from the dumb, well-bred beast.

Which, scornful of the sympathy of white or moan, Retires to lick his bleeding wounds in solitude—alone.

Upon the outer whirl of things, I may not ride, But guide me to the Central Calm, where I abide.

Make me a comrade, fresh and true, views in clarity, The Passing Show, with brightening and broadening charity.

Help me to win, if win I may, Lord, I entreat— Make me to face with high-bred lowering of defeat.

Let me not flaunt that other Me who in my high disdain Of simple things, and suffer not my Light to wane.

And let me carry my brimming cup, sparkling and unspilled, Unto that hour when Life's hot task has been fulfilled.

LEWIS R. FRIEDMAN.

**SPEEDWAY IS RIGHTLY NAMED.**

TWO MORE ACCIDENTS MAINTAIN UNFAVORABLE HISTORY.

Three More Victims Added to Long List of Those Injured in Competed Venetian Thoroughbred Wreck Causes a Revival of Care to the Beach.

VENICE, Sept. 5.—Two more victims were added to the long roll of dead and injured in the Venetian "death trap," which case the narrowness of the twenty-foot street prevented the crowd from seeing each other in time to avoid accident.

The injured: Mrs. W. C. Clark, No. 1443 E. normal street, Los Angeles; left arm fractured, left shoulder bruised. Mrs. H. H. Taylor, No. 14 N. street, bruised thigh.

Walter C. Smith, No. 3414 M. street, Ocean Park; right arm fractured, bruises on right side.

Late last night G. L. Atkins, residing at No. 1643 Montezuma street, Los Angeles, driving an auto occupied by M. A. Taylor, and Mrs. H. Taylor of Ocean Park, collided with a second machine driven by J. O. H. Jones, No. 1443 Zimmerman street, Los Angeles, and occupied also by W. T. Sore of Kansas City, and M. W. C. Clark, who was living with W. T. Sore.

The accident occurred at the intersection of the two streets, with great force, throwing the occupants against the windshield and putting the auto on its side.

Harmon took the two women to the office of Dr. Banda, where the women were treated.

Atkins stated that he could not see the machine driven by Harmon, which was being driven east on Lorelei avenue, until he was within fifteen feet of it, and a collision was inevitable.

The second accident occurred at the corner of Speedway and Westminster, and was caused by a machine driven by W. C. Smith of Ocean Park, walking west on Westminster, was knocked down and dragged by a machine driven by W. C. Smith of Ocean Park, walking west on Westminster.

The Briggs and passers assisted Smith into his machine and he was able to get away, but was badly shaken. In Ocean Park, Dr. Von Wedell, who is a physician, was called.

Mrs. Briggs stated that she was driving at a speed not greater than two miles an hour, but was unable to stop when Smith's machine appeared in front of the apartment.

The City Trusts have as yet taken no steps to relieve this auto congestion in this city. Speedway is the thorough street running north and south within half a mile of the ocean. Some of accidents happen in this city.

**NEWS BRIEFS.**

Tenight all short line cars over the Pacific Electric system were routed over the roller coaster upon paralleling the miniature railroad, according to an order received by trainmen from the city engineer yesterday. This is an effort to speed up the cars on the line at Center street. After today all cars over this line will come to a halt at Center street.

City Clerk "Trotter" today announced that the assessment roll for the city of Los Angeles, for the year 1913, is now being distributed to the assessors of the various districts.

Chief of Police Lingo has announced that the collection of \$14,742 in taxes for the year 1913, is now being distributed to the assessors of the various districts.

The total assessed valuation of the city property this year is \$11,700,000.

The Venice postmaster today received orders from Inspector Lingo to remove the office from Windward avenue to the new location on Lorelei street.

Patricia, the daughter of the late Victoria of Hohenzollern, who was married to the groom standing on a globe brought all the way from the earth. The new wife probably loves the king, but he walks on.

**DEDICATE NEW CHURCH.**

St. Francis of Assisi Church, to be dedicated with ceremonies and musical offerings, will be held at the church on Sunday, Sept. 8, at 10 o'clock.

Rev. R. M. Single, pastor of the church, will be present to deliver the dedicatory prayer.

The church is a new building, located on the corner of Center street and Broadway, and is a fine example of modern architecture.

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By the Staff  
expedition for the  
auto race Tuesday  
no chance to win  
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Lewis R. FRIED

**SPEDWAY IS RIGHTLY NAMED.**  
MORE ACCIDENTS MAR ITS UNFAVORABLE HISTORY.

More Victims Added to the long list of Those Injured in the crowded Venetian Thoroughfare. Wreck Causes a Rerouting of Cars to the Beach.

Sept. 5.—Two more au-  
tomobiles added to the  
roll of dead and injured on  
Venice's "death trap." In  
the narrow street prevented the par-  
ties from seeing each other in time  
to avoid accident.

The injured:  
W. C. Clark, No. 1643 Zim-  
merman street, Los Angeles; left arm  
fractured, left shoulder bruised.  
H. M. Taylor, No. 16 Navy  
street, Los Angeles; bruised thigh.  
C. Smith, No. 2414 Main  
street, Ocean Park; right arm frac-  
tured, bruised on right side.  
Last night C. L. Atkins, who  
lives at No. 5663 Montezuma street,  
Los Angeles, driving an auto occupied  
by M. A. Taylor, and Mrs. H. M.  
Taylor, of Ocean Park, collided with  
a machine driven by J. O. Har-  
row, No. 1643 Zimmermann street,  
Los Angeles, and occupied also by  
H. M. Taylor, of Kansas City, and Mrs.  
C. Clark, who is living with her  
husband, Harrow. The machine came  
from the west, with great force, throw-  
ing the Taylor machine against the wind-  
shield, and the Atkins auto out of  
control. Harrow took the two wom-  
en to the office of Dr. Sando, where  
wounds were treated.

Atkins stated that he could not see  
the machine driven by Harrow, which  
was driven east on Lorelei ave-  
nue, until he was within fifteen feet  
and a collision was inevitable.

A second accident occurred at the  
corner of Speedway and Westminster.  
An apartment building is flush  
with the narrow thoroughfare. W.  
Smith of Ocean Park, walking west  
toward the beach, was knocked down  
by a machine driven by Thomas H. Briggs of Venice.  
Briggs and passengers assisted  
him to his machine and he was  
taken to the office of Dr. Von Wedel-  
in Ocean Park, and his injuries  
treated. Mrs. Briggs stated that  
she was driving at a speed not greater  
than twenty miles per hour, but was  
unable to stop when Smith suddenly  
appeared in front of the apartment  
building.

City Trustees have as yet taken  
no action to relieve the auto conges-  
tion in this city. Speedway is the  
thorough street running north and  
south half a mile of the ocean.  
Most of accidents happen in this  
section.

**NEWS BRIEFS.**  
Eight all short line cars over the  
Pacific Electric system were routed  
to the roller coaster spur paralleling  
the main line, according to  
reports received by trainmen from  
the shops yesterday. This is  
the result of the recent wreck on the  
line at Center street. After today  
the cars over this line will come to a  
halt at the Center street curve, all  
being routed over the other  
after 6 o'clock p.m. Residents  
of the street are displeased over  
the change, but the railroad officials  
insist that the interests of safety  
demand the change, and that Center  
street need only walk two  
blocks to get trains at night.  
Clark Thatcher today com-  
menced the assessment rolls  
and sent them to Chief of Police Ling  
for collection of \$149,276 in taxes.  
Lingo is ex-officio tax col-  
lector. The total assessed valuation  
of property this year is \$11,100,000.

Venice postmaster today re-  
ceived from Inspector Lowe to  
move the office from Windward ave-  
nue to its new location on Lorelei  
avenue Sunday. Patrons of the of-  
fice will be able to find the of-  
fice in a narrow street, back  
of the business section, and almost  
entirely hidden by cottages and lumber  
yards. To relieve the situation, C. B.  
Lowe, postal inspector, has recom-  
mended that Venice be given free de-  
livery service immediately. Three  
offices will be put on at first.

Inspection in service and cuisine  
at the Casino Cafe, Redondo Beach,  
will be held tomorrow.

**DEDICATE NEW CHURCH.**  
The Congregation to Open  
Services With Ceremonies and  
Prayer Meetings.

Sept. 5.—The Church  
of the Holy Spirit will dedicate a  
new place of worship on Pierce ave-  
nue Sunday. Rev. R. M. Single-  
ton, New Mexico, will be present  
for the services of the day.  
The church will remain here for some  
time as a series of meetings.

**COLLEGE TO OPEN.**  
The College will again open  
its doors to students Monday of next  
week. The time registration will  
begin Tuesday the formal pub-  
lic opening of the year will be held  
at the college. The purpose of the  
opening is to advance Christian  
education. Seven different  
departments will compose the  
college. The near future "hope-  
ful" and will hold meetings at  
the college. There are only a few  
left in the faculty.

**LOCAL UNION.**  
The union to continue the results  
of the strike during the day  
the various Young Peo-  
ple's union of the city will form  
a union. The purpose of the  
union is to advance Christian  
education. Seven different  
departments will compose the  
college. The near future "hope-  
ful" and will hold meetings at  
the college. There are only a few  
left in the faculty.

**DRINK PURITAS DISTILLED**  
Water, 5 Gallons 40c  
Delivered within the city boundary  
Lines.  
L. A. ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO.  
Phone: Home 10053; Main 8191

**Harris & Frank**  
437-441 South Spring St.

## New Fall Suits For Men \$15

Ready and waiting and plenty of them at that price. Our big clothes racks are crowded plumb-full with wonderful good values.

It doesn't seem like much money to spend for a good suit, does it? It isn't a great deal; but this house is giving better values, this fall, than ever before, and we're mighty proud of these clothes. We predict that the Harris & Frank Fifteen Dollar Suit will be the standard of values this year.

For those who wish to spend more, and GET more—The Stein-Bloch Fall Models are here now; Men's splendid clothes, \$20 to \$45.

### A Trouser Special

—One Day Only.  
—A few dozen pair of trousers—"Paragon" and "Cohn-Goldman" make. Val-  
ues up to \$6, today ..... **\$3.95**

**Nettleton Shoes For Men**

**Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate**  
"The beverage for every age"

Have you ever known a child who didn't smile with delight at the very mention of Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate? Have you ever seen a child refuse a second cup? It is because every youngster remembers its delightful flavor—its foamy richness. And every mother knows its reputation for purity, for wholesomeness and the ease with which it may be prepared.

**GHIRARDELLI'S** Since 1852

**JEVNE'S**

**Your Boy's School Shoes**

It's time to be getting the little man's feet outfitted in a sturdy pair of Alden's Shoes. They're built especially for boys' rough wear—yet they're very stylish.

In Viol Kid, Velours Calif, Wil-  
low Calif, Patent Colt—high or  
low—blucher or button.

**\$2.75 to \$3.50**

**Staub's**  
336 So. Broadway

At the Poultrymen's Store  
Fresh Laid Eggs.  
Local poultry dressed to order. Direct to the consumer and guaranteed. 200 local poultrymen supply us. Everything in poultry.

Poultrymen's Co-Operative Association  
440 S. Main St.

**FEATHER RIVER COUNTRY.**  
The Sportsman's Paradise  
Reached only via the  
WESTERN PACIFIC.  
For Pares and Literature apply to  
632 South Spring Street.  
P4774—Main 234

**MATHESON**  
Men and Women's Wear  
Broadway at Third

**Drink Puritas Distilled**  
Water, 5 Gallons 40c  
Delivered within the city boundary  
Lines.  
L. A. ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO.  
Phone: Home 10053; Main 8191

—Home of Outdoor Mattresses. —McCall Patterns.

## Coulter Dry Goods Co.

FOUNDED 1878  
U. S. Postoffice Sub-Station W. U. Telegraph Branch American Express Branch

### Distinct Novelties in Silks for Autumn

You haven't seen what is really newest and best in silks for autumn gowns unless you have visited Coulter's Silk Section within the last day or two. Many novelties are here that aren't shown elsewhere in Los Angeles—and our displays are wonderfully comprehensive, even so early in the season:

**New Roman Plisse**  
—for waists, sashes and trimmings—bold Roman stripes of real beauty, sell at ..... **\$2**

**Bengaline and Poplin Tapes**  
—similar in pattern, but different in weave; lustrous and elegant in effect; 28 inches wide, at ..... **\$1.75 and \$2.00**

**Satin Roman Stripes**  
—in new, bold colorings, which are, at the same time, rich and harmonious for sashes or coat trimmings; 30-in. width, at ..... **\$1.25**

**Exclusive New Plaids**  
—yes, plaids have again come into their own—Celan colors and blues and greens in Burn and taffeta weaves; 31.25 and \$1.50.

—Silk Section, Broadway Annex—

### \$17.50 to \$30 Silk Dresses Now \$8.75

No, that isn't a misprint, although you may well look twice to see if such good fortune can really be yours! Just twenty-two dresses, however, so the first twenty-two women in the store will probably be the fortunate ones to pick up these bargains!

### Beautifully Styled Dresses

—in stripe foulards (blue and white); black and brown charmeuse; gray, tan, brown, Copenhagen poplins, and a very few taffeta weaves; garments that sold formerly at \$17.50 to \$30, now ..... **\$8.75**

### \$15.00 to \$37.50 Lingerie Dresses at Half

Lawns, batistes, cotton crepes, voiles—some of the hand embroidered; others nicely trimmed with laces of the better sorts; real Irish lace in some; these handsome, very usable lingerie dresses must immediately be closed out at whatever price they'll bring, so we mark \$15 to \$37.50 values at \$7.50 to \$18.75—in other words, at Half

—Garment Section, Second Floor—

### Knotair

**Guaranteed Silk Hose**

The genuine Knotair—known throughout the country as the sheer hosiery for women, that wears!

Shown in tan and white in all sizes, in black, in sizes 8 and 10½ only, special ..... **85c**

**Odd Silk Hosiery**  
—colors only in this lot, and not all sizes; neither are these hose guaranteed, but they are our regular \$1.50 qualities, specially priced, to close out the lot, at ..... **85c**

—Hosiery, Main Floor—

### Buy Bathing Suits Now and Save a Fourth

Regular \$2.00 Bathing Suits	<b>\$1.50</b>	Regular \$7.50 Bathing Suits	<b>\$5.65</b>
Regular \$3.00 Bathing Suits	<b>\$2.25</b>	Regular \$8.00 Bathing Suits	<b>\$6.00</b>
Regular \$3.50 Bathing Suits	<b>2.65</b>	Regular \$9.00 Bathing Suits	<b>\$6.75</b>
Regular \$4.00 Bathing Suits	<b>\$3.00</b>	Regular \$12.00 Bathing Suits	<b>\$9.00</b>
Regular \$4.50 Bathing Suits	<b>\$3.40</b>	Regular \$13.50 Bathing Suits	<b>\$10.15</b>
Regular \$5.00 Bathing Suits	<b>\$3.75</b>	Regular \$15.00 Bathing Suits	<b>\$11.25</b>
Regular \$6.00 Bathing Suits	<b>\$4.50</b>	Regular \$16.50 Bathing Suits	<b>\$12.35</b>

—Knitwear, South Aisle—

### Come to Coulter's for Smartest Wool Suitings

Unless you have paid this section a visit very recently, you can have no conception of the elegant fabrics that almost every express is adding to a collection already one to be proud of!

### Such Pretty Things Now for Women to Embroider

Now that vacation days are almost over, and women have more leisure for making up those pretty things that serve to make a real home out of one's house, interest begins again to center about embroidery.

### All the Newest Yarns and Designs

—are here, in our Art Needlework Section for you to choose from—sample made-up shawls, babies, hoods, jackets and afghans; women's automobile hoods and two patterns in full-size afghans, etc., as well as distinctly new designs in centers and luncheon sets, for embroidery.

### Our Free Instruction

—daily from 9:30 to 12, enables anyone to do beautiful embroidery within a very short time.

—Art Needlework, Third Floor—

### Every Parasol in Stock Half Price

That means literally what it says—you may have your choice of our entire stock of handsome, down-to-date summer sunshades at exactly half what they are now marked to sell for. You'll need no urging to accept such an opportunity.

### All Styles, Colors, Shapes

—green, Nellrose, cerise, flame, black-and-white, black; novelties in Dresden and "pompador" silks; pongees, both domestic and imported, plain, lined or bordered; limes—in short, any parasol now \$1.50 to \$2.5, is yours at just ..... **HALF**

—Parasols, Main Floor—

**215-229 South Broadway** **224-228 South Hill Street**







Life's Gentler Side—Society, Music, Song and the Dance The Theaters.

MOVEMENTS IN SOCIETY.

For several weeks as guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. P. Anshutz.

Home Party Joyous. The Misses Leah Vandeau, Rose Arndt, Eunice Levy, Greta Moosa, Myrtle Lippman, Emma Rosenberg and Gussman have just returned from a ten day house party at Balboa.

Informal Evening. Miss Cella Gray of Hollywood entertained informally Tuesday evening for her house guest, Miss Lela Snyder, of Carson City, Iowa, and Miss Shirley Parkhurst, who left Thursday for Macy, Ariz., where she will teach Home Economics. After a delightful evening spent in music and games light refreshments were served by the hostess.

Luncheon Thursday. One of the principal social events of the week was a luncheon given on Thursday by the Misses Leila Snyder, of Carson City, Iowa, and Miss Shirley Parkhurst, who left Thursday for Macy, Ariz., where she will teach Home Economics. After a delightful evening spent in music and games light refreshments were served by the hostess.

Change of Venue Denied. El Dorado Oil Company Must Fight Out Its Troubles in the Superior Court Instead of Federal.

Judge Wellborn decided yesterday that the troubles of the El Dorado Oil Company must be fought out in the local courts and refused a petition praying the transfer of the case to the United States District Court.

Stockholders allege a fraudulent trust deed and chattel mortgage and the action is to set aside and cancel a contract of sale of all oil produced by the company during the remainder of the life of the lease.

The company operates in Kern county and the action for a change of venue was brought by the defendants, E. S. Good, president; John Shrader, secretary-treasurer, and others on the ground that the complaint states a cause of action between the plaintiff, T. B. Fredendall, G. A. Lathrop and T. J. Green and John Shrader, the latter being a resident of West Virginia, which, according to the defendants, would throw the case into the Federal Court.

Judge Wellborn, failing to agree, action will be tried upon its merits in the Superior Court.

Dealers—Amusements—Entertainments.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—Extra Admission Day Matinee Tuesday.

SEATS FOR THE LAST TIMES OF THE SEASON'S GREATEST SUCCESS.

MADAME SHERRY.

ARE NOW SELLING FAST—THIS IS POSITIVELY YOUR LAST CHANCE. HURRY!

LOS ANGELES' Newest & Most Beautiful Playhouse.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—Extra Admission Day Matinee Tuesday.

SEATS NOW. "HELP WANTED" TUESDAY.

BURBANK'S MAJESTIC THEATER—Seats Are Now Selling Fast.

Seats Are Now Selling Fast.

"The Lure"

ORPHEUM THEATER—Second Crowded Week, Beginning Extra Matinee Tomorrow—Special Matinee Tuesday.

For the Second "The TRAFFIC"

STREET, Between 3rd and 4th—Hippodrome—Every Seat 10c.

Continuous Vandeville Today From 1 P. M. Until 11 P. M.

10 BIG FEATURE ACTS ON BILL.

OPERA HOUSE—SLAW & BLANCHARD, Lomas.

QUO VADIS—SPECIAL ADMISSION DAY MATINEE ON TUESDAY.

3 Shows Tonight.



ENDOWMENT FUND FOR ORCHESTRA.

MUSIC TEACHERS HOLD FIRST SEASON'S MEETING.

Projected Co-ordination of Musical Endeavors With Other Civic Activities Received With Enthusiasm by Largest Audience of Musicians and Music-Lovers.

BY HECTOR ALLIOT.

As a prelude to the musical season, the Music Teachers' Association held last night at the Gamut Auditorium a meeting of extraordinary importance, attended by so many members that the large audience overflowed into the lobby.

While the Berlioz trio, composed of Julius Berlioz, Miss Monasco and A. J. Stamm, the Tandler Quartette with Adolf Tandler, A. Kopp, A. Simonson, and H. Gruen, with Mrs. Catherine C. Shank, as soloist, discoursed delightful music, the meeting was essentially one of business.

Four speakers presented from a different angle, the purpose of this gathering called together to discuss the ways and means of making musical culture and appreciation a part of our civic activities.

Prof. F. Francis pointed to the fact that if music has been so widely appreciated in these recent years, it was because this art had been recognized as a necessary part of the school curriculum.

For fifteen years, the importance of music teaching in the schools has grown and has reached every grade up to the high school.

Because of this constructive training of the child, music is more and more appreciated because the young have had fifteen years of progressive education in that phase of culture.

Vernon Spencer presented his plan, for which the sole credit is due him of co-ordinating and co-relating music to all the other activities of Los Angeles.

Artists, business and professional men have attended to their own pursuits for years without paying much attention to that of others.

Music, the form of culture which has always been closely allied to the life of the commonwealth, has been left to the kind mercies of the musicians themselves.

Presently the present existing condition, Mr. Spencer proposes that a fund of \$100,000 be raised at once for the purpose of maintaining popular music in the city.

This fund would not be managed by the Music Teachers' Association, but by the board of directors of twelve members selected from the directors of the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, Church Federation, Friday and Sabbath clubs and other organizations who, with three members of the Music Teachers' Association, would compose the directors of the People's Orchestra.

This admirable scheme by which music will be managed for the benefit of the public, by the leading organizations of our city, was received with enthusiasm.

Musicians, themselves, fully realize that the business side of such an undertaking is not of their province, especially if they are good musicians.

A. A. Butler, L. J. Selby and L. E. Behrmer all spoke in favor of that effort, which is the most practical and the one which has the greatest value for maintaining a popular orchestra without a guarantee fund secured every year.

President Fred G. Ellis announced that one person had already subscribed \$500 and that \$1000 had been raised among the members present.

Whether a composer of international reputation produces a new work there is always a keen rivalry among orchestras to be the first to present it.

Breitkopf and Haertel are about to publish in New York the new symphonic poem of Jan Sibelius, "Scenes Historiques."

The work is still in the press and will not be ready for delivery before several weeks.

Conductor Herr Tandler of the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra has just secured the much-coveted privilege of first presenting the "Scenes Historiques" in the United States.

Jan Sibelius's famous work will be produced here for the first time early in November.

THEATERS—AMUSEMENTS—ENTERTAINMENTS.

BROADWAY, Between 6th and 7th—ORPHEUM.

Standard of Vaudeville.

THE BELL FAMILY.

BLANCHARD HALL.

PANTAGES VAUDEVILLE—MATINEE 2:30.

3 SHOWS TONIGHT Starting 6:30.

LOSE THEIR FEAR IN TIGHTS.

Women Bathing Freely, Latest Style Costumes and Are Really Learning to Swim.

(Special Correspondence of The Times.)

TROUVILLE, Aug. 22.—One result of the lightening of women's bathing costumes, which has changed the ponderous serge "dresses" of the past into the daintier suits of today, has been to increase largely the number of women swimmers in France.

The method of feminine bathing has radically altered. This year at the seaside resorts around here the change is especially noticeable and everywhere one hears praise of the light tight costume now in vogue amongst women swimmers.

Instead of holding on to a rope and bobbing up and down in about two feet of water, which used to be the manner most in vogue, women now really bathe. They have lost their fear of the water. It is no longer a treacherous unknown element to be dreaded by learning to swim.

A French child which sees its mother swimming in deep water and enjoying it naturally wants to follow her example. It is ashamed to be afraid to do what she does so easily. In the old days tiny boys and girls were handed over to a gruff, bearded man or wrinkled old "bathing woman."

No wonder they cried, no wonder they hated the idea of bathing. They thought their mothers could do nothing to help them. Now it is the prettiest sight to watch at any seaside resort toddlers going in quite easily, holding on to "mummy's" hand, riding on her back as she swims without any fear of the sea.

Such children are fortunate. Swimming comes to them easily, and they revel in the pleasure of it all their lives. Many women who are learning now wish heartily they had been taught in their earliest years. These women, it is to be noticed, go about their business in a businesslike, determined way, very different from the squeaky, spluttering, half-nervous, half-lazy way of twenty years ago. They strike out boldly, they are not afraid of their heads going under.

GIRL LEADS ANARCHIST THIEVES.

Beautiful Parisian, Who Is Also a Militant Suffragette, Establishes Depot for Burglars in Hotel Room.

(Special Correspondence of The Times.)

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The police of Paris have just captured a band of Anarchist burglars, of whom the leader, who acted as receiver, is a 17-year-old girl of striking beauty, Therese Pourcelot, who has obtained notoriety in revolutionary circles for her Anarchist views.

Therese, her black hair decorated with roses, called at a hotel in the Rue Angoulême, and engaged the best room. In a short time the room was transformed into a depot for stolen goods. Men and women, members of the Anarchist gang of burglars, entered the room at night time laden with packages.

The proprietor of the hotel became suspicious, and detectives were put on the watch and identified Therese Pourcelot as a "suffragette" heroine of anarchy, a student of Prince Kropotkin's writings and a militant. They arrested her and the men and women who arrived with packages.

In the girls' room the detectives found a number of costly Chinese vases, a diamond-studded Japanese dagger, a collection of jewelry, smoking jackets, top hats, cigar-holders, curios in gold, raven, and a large quantity of other articles.

REDUCES FAT BY ELECTRICITY.

Prof. Nagelschmidt of Vienna Declares He Has Achieved a Miracle in Treating Obesity.

(Special Correspondence of The Times.)

VIENNA, Aug. 22.—Prof. F. Nagelschmidt, the inventor of the famous "diathermy treatment," says he has just succeeded in depriving forty patients of a load of 500 pounds of unwanted fat.

His special treatment to achieve this miracle in weight reducing is based on the medical use of a very high temperature through the diseased part. In the surgical treatment the cure is reached by incisions from the edge of a knife-like applicator and acts as a bloodless cauterization. In two minutes the professor removes a large blood tumor on the inside of the cheek, inseparable by ordinary methods on account of the possible fatal loss of blood, which might have followed.

The removal of an extensive lupus patch (a chronic form of tuberculosis) of the skin, which under the ordinary methods of treatment would have taken many months to cure.

Prof. Nagelschmidt has also discovered a new electric current, which, when applied to a patient, causes rhythmical muscular contractions, extremely intense and quite harmless and painless.

Handling a big problem without gloves.

One of the big scenes in "The Lure" which was "jumped" here by special train from New York, and will open tomorrow night at the Majestic. The upper picture shows a Leonard Ide, as the cadet, and Charlotte Granville as the madam. Below is Beatrice Pennington, who is "the girl."

SUCCESS OF SHERRY BOOST FOR LOCAL THEATRICALS.

LOS ANGELES in a healthy condition. If any one might judge from the great attendance to the local theaters, and this quite accurately reflects the general condition. Los Angeles is in the "pink" of condition for theatrical attendance is just now far above the highest water mark in local history.

Where else in America—with the possible exception of New York City—and there is no comparison in the population figures, could any play attract capacity audiences for seven weeks as "Madame Sherry" has done at the Burbank Theater where tomorrow night the seventy-first consecutive performance of the musical farce will be given.

In New York City only two plays have weathered the months of July and August, and these, "Peg O' My Heart," which bears a Los Angeles trademark, and "Within the Law." With the close of the seventh week tomorrow night nearly 100,000 persons will have witnessed the performance of "Madame Sherry," or nearly one-third of the entire population of Los Angeles. And still the Burbank Theater is too small to accommodate the demand for seats.

When Manager Morosco offered a lavishly expensively money, he was quite sure that he was giving the public an offering that should attract attention for at least three or four weeks, but little did he realize the degree of popularity that was waiting for his new star, Selma Paley, and this musical play.

And now tomorrow afternoon the piece will enter upon its eighth week, and would continue to run much longer were it not for the fact that contracts that he has made previous to the opening of "Madame Sherry" make it absolutely impossible to allow this piece to break the remarkable record established by "Peg O' My Heart."

The healthy condition of local affairs was certainly evidenced yesterday, when with the announcement of the eighth week a new line of ticket buyers formed in front of the Burbank box-office and remained unbroken throughout the day.

ORPHEUM TREASURER AND TELEPHONE GIRL ELOPE.

Up and Down Broadway.

IT WAS a little sign, tacked high over the window of the Orpheum box office, which told the story. Simple of design, the notice read: "The man inside this window, selling you tickets, has just been married."

Best of all, Arthur Dentier, Orpheum-treasurer, did not know that the sign was there, and was quite unprepared for the quiet smile and "Good-by Billie" which were showered upon him. He learned, though, when some one shield an old shoe full of rice through the grating.

For he it known that Dentier, Thursday night, eloped to Santa Ana with pretty Lida, Dentier, who for some time has controlled the destinies of the Orpheum switchboard. Some one was mean enough to find it out. Hence the sign over the window.

Who should I encounter last night but E. J. Kelly, advance man for "Thought and Faith for," which will be the next attraction at the Majestic. Kelly is a little ahead of his time.

FREE TRANSPORTATION?

Railroad Employees Want For Nothing Rides to San Francisco in 1918; Heads Are Against It.

Free transportation for employees and members of their families to this State during expedition year will probably be forced to an issue at Salt Lake City on the fifteenth, when officials of the Union Pacific and affiliated lines will meet for their first conference since the government dissolution suit which sunders the Harriman system.

That the stand will be against the granting of free transportation is a certainty, particularly as a telling precedent was created previous to both the Chicago and St. Louis expeditions, when a strong stand was taken against free transportation. On the other hand, San Francisco is expected to favor such action, as without free transportation for railroad employees, it is a certainty that none of the large railroad organizations will look with favor on that city as a meeting place in 1918.

INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE. In Judge Willis's court yesterday, on motion of Deputy District Attorney Veitch, the complaint against Ygnacio Anguino, charged with an assault upon Demacio Cervantes, with intent to commit murder, was dismissed, it being impossible to secure sufficient evidence to convict.



## Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top—Los Angeles County News

## CHILDREN HAVE LEADING ROLE.

## Pasadena Youngsters to Master Agricultural Matters.

## Refugee from Mexico Fears Husband Is Slain.

## Small Cottages or Family Cow Must Depart.

PASADENA, Sept. 6.—That through their agricultural course the children of Pasadena next winter will be taught to take as real and important a part in several matters with which residents of Southern California are concerned as their parents was the statement made last night by Miss Charlotte M. Hoak, who is connected with the department, in an address on "School Gardens and Shade Trees for the Schools," at the evening session of the semi-annual meeting of the Arboricultural Association of Southern California.

"The work," she said, "is to be broadened so that the children will take part in three important problems. First, with the help of the women's clubs, they will establish a public market. They will raise vegetables to sell for profit and there will be regular market days. Secondly, they will be asked the foremost to plant trees on the open-to-close highway. One half-houseful of trees, Arizona Ash, are even now ready to transplant. The children are enthusiastic over this and are planning to set out many trees. Lastly, their skill will be used in the decoration of the school grounds. The old New England idea of a barren school ground will soon be a thing of the past. Here in Southern California the school grounds will be works of landscape gardening over which great pains will be taken."

The meeting convened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and there were many technical papers and several of a general nature were read. There were about fifty delegates in attendance. Three more sessions will follow today. The meeting will adjourn tomorrow. Ernest Brannon, president of the organization, presided yesterday and several discussions followed the reading of papers.

**FEARS FOR HIS SAFETY.**

Mrs. Emma J. Kattenbach, who arrived in Pasadena from Los Angeles, August 6 last, having fled the country with several other women and an infant, said last night that she was in a state of great anxiety over the fate of her husband, who was in the hands of the police.

"I haven't received any word from my husband for two weeks," she said yesterday, "and I don't know what has happened. I am afraid that he has been forbidden passage to the border and that he is in the hands of the police. That is a long, hard trip by horseback, but I think it will be made."

**THE COW OR THE HOUSE.**

Small cottages in the rear of the cow, one of the other, must go. This is the decree of the City Commission. It is not exactly that residents of the city will be given the choice between keeping a cow or having a bungalow on the rear of the property to rent to tourists, but the Commission is adverse to the growing practice of crowding many houses on a lot, and as not a few are thought to be in violation of the ordinance, the Commission has come to the conclusion that an ordinance prohibiting the keeping of cows in a space of the small dimensions that would be left in an ordinary back yard when an extra house is built in it will turn the trick. The ordinance has merely been discussed. It may be enacted soon.

**CITY BRIEFS.**

No news had been received last night by Mrs. E. B. Gaylord of No. 518 Herkimer street from her two sons who went to San Francisco for the body of their brother, George Gaylord, who was drowned in Kings River last Tuesday. As they said when they departed that they would not depart unless they found the body, the supposition at the Gaylord residence is that they have as yet met with no success. If the body is recovered it will be brought to Pasadena for burial.

**SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS RHODES** yesterday made the assignment of teachers for the coming term of school. Several changes have been made in principal. P. E. Stewart, formerly principal at the Roosevelt school, will go to the John Muir, which name has been given to the old High School building, which this year is to be an intermediate school. P. J. Becker has been transferred from the McKinley school, and Charles E. Hill, who recently came to Pasadena from Kansas, will become principal of the Columbia school. C. H. Peterson, also from Kansas, will be principal at the Lowell school.

**HOTEL VISTA DEL ARROYO, PASADENA.** (Advertisement.)

## METHODISTS ARE REAL BUSY.

## Long Beach Will Entertain the Annual Conference.

## Hotel Man Recovers Six Hundred Lost Dollars.

## Will Wed Girl Whose Photograph Captured Him.

LONG BEACH, Sept. 5.—Committee of the three local Methodist churches are busy with preparations for the annual conference of the Methodist churches of Southern California, which will be held here the first week in October. The first event scheduled is an opening reception on Tuesday evening, September 30, at which Dr. Edwin Hughes, the presiding bishop will be the guest of honor.

The reception will be held at Hotel Virginia. Rev. A. Ray Moore, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, will deliver an address of welcome on behalf of the local Methodists and Rev. George D. Knights of the Baptist Church will welcome the conference on behalf of the other denominations, which will be responded to by Dr. Ezra Healy, dean of theology of U.S.C., following a solo by Prof. Alexander Hyer. The closing number on the program will be an address by Bishop Hughes on "Evangelism." Refreshments will be served by the church ladies.

All the conference sessions will be held at the First Methodist Episcopal Church. The convention this year will be held under the self-sustaining plan which relieves the congregations of the city where the conferences are held of considerable expense and worry.

**RECOVERS HIS MONEY.**

J. A. Morrison, a hotel man from Medford, Cal., came to Long Beach this morning from Los Angeles, and almost with his advent at Hotel Kennebec, he sought a telephone booth and sent a hurry call to the King Edward Hotel and asked the clerk to make a quick trip to the room he had occupied last night and look under the pillow. After a few minutes he received a reply which made him smile. He had left \$500 under his pillow at the King Edward, but it was still there when search was made.

**PRETTY ROMANCE.**

A pretty romance somewhat out of the ordinary will culminate next Tuesday in the marriage at San Francisco of Harry B. Hagannah of Hollywood, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Scandland of Warm Springs, Mont. Mr. Hagannah fell in love with Miss Scandland's photo four years ago, but never met her until about three months ago when, having graduated from the National Seminary near Washington, D. C., she came to Long Beach with her parents and registered at the Hotel Vista del Arroyo, Pasadena. (Advertisement.)

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**BREAKWATER HEIGHTS**

**Only a few weeks more**

**THEN THE PRICES ON ALL THESE HARBOR LOTS WILL BE INCREASED**

From now on, values at the Harbor will have a strong upward movement. The waters of the Pacific have passed through a great distance of Panama Canal since the destruction of the dike at Miraflores, which took place Sunday, Aug. 31, a month ahead of the date first set for this opening. In a week or two dredgers will have completed the removal of earth from this portion of the waterway, leaving but one obstruction between the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific yet to be removed.

The opening of the Panama Canal may take place any time from now on—perhaps months before the expected time of opening.

**WILL YOU BE READY?** Have you taken advantage of these low prices on Harbor lots—lots on which so many will make small fortunes?

**THE ROY C. HOWELLS CO.** will hold open this great OPPORTUNITY TO THE SMALL INVESTOR in Harbor Property for two weeks more. All prices will then be increased.

**IT IS UP TO YOU** to at least look at this real Harbor Property, since it costs but a trifle to see it.

These excursions to the Harbor are instructive and enjoyable, if nothing more; they will prove decidedly profitable to you if you buy a lot in "BREAKWATER HEIGHTS" now. Lots for

**\$400**

on small monthly payments—seven blocks from the Harbor mouth, where the Government and City will spend millions of dollars.

**TAKE THIS FINE AUTO EXCURSION TO SAN PEDRO, OVER THE HARBOR BOULEVARD, IN OUR NEW SIGHTSEEING AUTOMOBILES. WE WILL SHOW YOU THE HARBOR FROM THE LAND SIDE AND GIVE YOU A FINE FISH BAKE DINNER ON "BREAKWATER HEIGHTS" WHERE THE VIEW IS MAGNIFICENT. GET TICKETS NOW AND GO NEXT SUNDAY. THE TRIP, WITH DINNER, IS 25c TO ADULTS.**

**ROY C. HOWELLS CO.**  
516 South Hill Street  
Phone: Home 60527—Main 5808 Automobiles Leave Our Office at 9:30 a.m.

**Blood is Purified Quickly in Summer**

Here is a Remedy that has Wonderful Action and Promotes Health.

Mingling with your food, arousing stomach action, absorbed immediately into your blood, the famous remedy known as E. & S. has a wonderful action. Its main purpose is to stimulate cellular activity or that peculiar process which instantly changes the unimpure cells for the new red blood corpuscles.

The medicinal values of the components of E. & S. is relatively just as vital to healthy blood as the nutrient obtained from grain, meat, fat, sugars and other parts of our daily food. It is the natural reconstructive requirements of the tissues. And there is one component of E. & S. which serves the active purpose of stimulating the cellular tissue to a healthy and judicious selection of its own essential nutrient. Thus, in cases of skin diseases such as eczema, acne, herpes, tetter or psoriasis, first purify your blood with E. & S. so it will enable the tissues to absorb their cellular strength and regain their normal health.

You can get E. & S. at any drug store, but take no other so-called blood purifier.

E. & S. is purely a botanical product, and you will make a great mistake to have some unscrupulous dealer make a mineral preparation that may do you irreparable harm.

E. & S. is prepared by The Swift Specific Co., 191 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and if you have any obstinate skin trouble, write to their Medical Department for free advice. It will be worth your while to do so.

**Not entered at Customs:** Steamers: 212; net tons 140,376; number of crew 6039; schooners: 7; net tons 2432; number of crew 31; United States vessels: 423.

**Coastwise vessels entered:** Total: 44; net tons 28,857; number of crew 4232.

**Vessels departed:** Steamers: 211; net tons 139,131; number of crew 6014; schooners: 5; net tons 2736; number of crew 34.

**Coastwise vessels cleared:** Total: 24; net tons 29,506; crew, 2126.

**Vessels from foreign ports:** 6; net tons 16,153; crew, 215.

**Arrived at port for foreign ports:** 3; net tons 7332; crew, 94.

**Inward domestic cargo:** Lumber, 46,914,000; shingles, 12,447,000; shakes, 1,131,000; lath, 5,777,000; ties, 10,000; nails, 419; putty, 1,000; cement, 10,000; doors, 4018; nut oil, 80 barrels; oil (refined), 8000 barrels; oil (crude), 18,000 barrels; whale oil, 15 barrels; tallow, 223 head; horses, 18 head; sheep, 2418 head; merchandise, 17,513 tons; passengers, 24,002.

**Outward domestic cargo:** Crude oil, 12,000 barrels; cement, 1045 tons; lumber, 150,000 feet; passengers, 29,198.

**Inward foreign cargo:** Lumber, 680,000 feet; logs, 999 pieces; peanuts, 1260 bags; bone meal, 1120 bags; coffee, 210 bags; lentils, 200 bags; Pringle's earth, 225 bags; vetch seed, 6000 bags; tory, 112 cases; marblware, 4 cases; paint, 50 cases; porcelain, 1 case; glass, 13 cases; Agate, 30 cases; matches, 419; putty, 1,000; cement, 10,000; doors, 4018; nut oil, 80 barrels; oil (refined), 8000 barrels; oil (crude), 18,000 barrels; whale oil, 15 barrels; tallow, 223 head; horses, 18 head; sheep, 2418 head; merchandise, 17,513 tons; passengers, 24,002.

**Outward foreign cargo:** Wine, 886 barrels; tallow, 223 barrels; cash register, 80 cases; dry goods, 300 cases; sausage, 20 cases; canned fish, 140 cases; cattle hoofs, 62 cases; rags, 35 cases; rubber, 216 cases; wool grease, 211 cases; skins, 123 cases; beans, 5891 bags; trunks, 3; empty reels, 24; merchandise, 554 tons.

**BANK DEPOSIT INCREASE.**

Postal Savings Receives Large Sum, Which is Redeposited Locally.

**BAKERSFIELD, Sept. 5.**—Postal Savings Bank Clerk Hendrickson announces that there is now on deposit in three banks in the city postal savings deposits in the sum of \$77,212.33, of which amount \$48,143 belongs to city depositors, the remainder \$29,069.33 belonging to depositories in the county outside of Bakersfield. This is an increase of \$5000 over the average deposit of last year. There are 1093 accounts in the bank, and the average \$260 a day and keep slightly above the withdrawal rate.

**NEWS BRIEFS.**

The members of the Portola Committee are making preparations for a booster campaign in Delano and McFarland to interest the people of those towns in the Kern county contest for the parade at the Portola festival in October at San Francisco. The Kern county float will carry twelve carriages and the committee was a young lady from each of the several towns of the county to sustain the party. Each town having a representative on the float will be expected to defray the expense of its representative, including costume, railroad and hotel bills



News.

EL THIEVES.

Effort Made to Rob Pedestrians.

Cardino Prepares to Gain a Convention.

Official Would Make Special Reparation.

WARDINO, Sept. 5.—(By Staff.)—Manager of the... and her sister, Mrs. L...

...the victim of a... up last night on a...

...they were home... the would-be... ally in a dark...

...for the woman... a street screaming... several people to...

...the hold-up man escaped and... to have burglarized... A. Brecht later, when...

...Brecht and wife... He made a hasty... the attempted...

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Happenings on the Pacific Slope.

REPORTED SLAIN BY CANNIBALS.

American Scientists May Have Been Eaten.

Mountain Fastnesses of German New Guinea.

Head Hunters Is the Current Belief.

THE DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Sept. 5.—(Exclusive)

...the story of a massacre of white...

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SAW "FROG OF CALAVERAS."

Hotel Proprietor in Angles Camp, Friend of Mark Twain, Dead at San Francisco.

Twain's "Jumping Frog of Calaveras" Jump, Is Dead Here After a Long Ill.

He was the proprietor of the Angles Hotel in Angles Camp, where the celebrated frog, loaded with buckshot, failed to jump at a time when his reputation as a jumper was at stake.

Marauder.

GIRL BATTLES WITH FIEND.

HALF STRANGLED BY MAN WHO ENTERS HER BEDROOM.

Desperately Battles With Mysterious Intruder Until Her Father Comes to Her Rescue When the Assassin Escapes—San Francisco Police Searched District.

THE DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Sept. 5.—(Exclusive)

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FOUND GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

Western Fuel Company and Secretary Sentenced.

Prison for Norcross and a Fine for His Concern.

Judge Gives Until Monday to Perfect Appeals.

THE DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—(The

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This Is Not One Day Too Early to Outfit the Boys for School



Boys' New Fall Suits \$3.50 to \$12.50

New Norfolks in blue serges, black and white checks, novelty mixtures in chevrons and tweeds; latest colorings and patterns and newest models; for boys of all ages. Juvenile models: 3 to 10 yrs. Norfolk models: 6 to 17 yrs.

Boys' Blue Serge Norfolk Suits \$5.00 to \$10.00

Regular Values \$6.00 to \$12.00

Fast color, all wool durable serges. Full lined knickers; 6 to 17 years. And here are specials to signalize the opening days of school.

Boys' Combination Suits—2 pr. Trousers \$5.00 and \$6.00

Four styles of these \$3.50 specials in very neat patterns of grays and browns. Splendid clothes for school wear, cut on good, stylish models with ample, roomy pockets, made to fit comfortably, and, best of all, will stand lots of wear and rough usage.

Boys' Two-Piece School Suits Special at \$3.50

Four styles of these \$3.50 specials in very neat patterns of grays and browns. Splendid clothes for school wear, cut on good, stylish models with ample, roomy pockets, made to fit comfortably, and, best of all, will stand lots of wear and rough usage.

School Bells Ring Again

School Trousers

Wool Knickers in gray and brown casimers and chevrons and blue serges, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2. Sizes 6 to 18 years.

Corduroy Knickers, guarantee service makes them most dependable for school wear, \$1.25 and \$1.75.

School Hats and Caps

Boys' Cloth Hats—Scotch tweeds and chevrons, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Boys' Cloth and Serge Caps: Colors to match suits, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

the company's books to the stand jury-room, the company would be obliged to suspend business until they were returned.

Judge Dooling overruled this and the other contentions and issued an order of court commanding Norcross to produce the books and appear with them before the grand jury. It was for failure to obey this order yesterday that the sentences were imposed today. In fining the corporation the court ruled that it was responsible with Norcross for the failure to obey the court order.

Woman Held to Be Sane Despite Suicide Pact With H. J. Widney of Los Angeles.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Vivian Merline Lyons, who was arrested after she and Robert J. Widney of Los Angeles failed in an attempt to execute a suicide pact, was declared sane today by a lunacy commission and set free. Widney is still in a private sanatorium, recovering from the poison he swallowed.

THE BIG HARBOR EXCURSION GOES SUNDAY--25 Cents

Most Delightful Season of the Year Nearly 100 Miles by Land and Sea

Leaving Pacific Electric Station, gate 4, corner Sixth and Main streets, 9:45 sharp, Sunday morning.

Revealing the magnitude of the government, municipal, railroad, steamship company and private individual improvements, and permitting the spectator to judge for himself of the readiness of Los Angeles Harbor to accommodate the commerce of the world.

Warm Complimentary Luncheon on Harbor Industrial Tract Be sure to go. See the vast work of the Harbor, second only to the Panama Canal, in the boldness of its conception. See the lots in the heart of the Industrial District selling for only \$350 and upward, on terms 10 per cent. cash and \$10 a month. Consider the future in a district like this, where nine-tenths of the practical Harbor area is in the grasp of capital, or controlled by the government or municipal authorities—and you will realize that this opportunity for the individual operator, the small investor and the wage earner is one of most surpassing importance, that never will return.

Office Open Until 9 O'Clock Tonight If You Cannot Call, Phone for Tickets

CAMPBELL & BENTLEY

Selling Agents, C. F. W. Palmer Syndicate, Owner

820-821 (Eighth Floor) Story Bldg., Cor. 6th and Broadway

Phones: Home 60521, Main 7468

Dr. W. F. Huddel

Reliable Dentist 202 1/2 S. Bwy.

Low Round-Trip Fares to Chicago and the East

Tickets, at fares shown below, are on sale on various dates during the summer months, from Los Angeles, and afford liberal return limits and favorable stopover privileges.

\$ 72.50 to Chicago . . . . . and return

\$ 75.70 to St. Paul-Minneapolis . . . . . and return

\$ 83.50 to Duluth, Minn. . . . . and return

\$108.50 to New York, N. Y. . . . . and return

\$110.50 to Boston, Mass. . . . . and return

\$108.50 to Philadelphia, Pa. . . . . and return

\$107.50 to Baltimore and Washington and return

These tickets are available for passage on the famous electric lighted "Los Angeles Limited," which leaves daily at 1:00 p. m. via Salt Lake Route, Union Pacific R. R. and Chicago and North Western Ry.

Also via San Francisco on "The Owl," leaving daily at 6:00 p. m., and "The Lark" daily at 8:00 p. m., making convenient connections with the "Overland Limited," which leaves San Francisco at 4:00 p. m., and "San Francisco Limited," which leaves San Francisco for Chicago 11:40 p. m. via the Southern Pacific Co., Union Pacific R. R. and Chicago and North Western Ry.

All trains arrive in Chicago at the splendid new Passenger Terminal of the Chicago and North Western Ry.

Direct connections with all lines East.

Modern equipment—convenient schedules—perfect round-trip—automatic electric signals.

The Best of Everything

For dates of sale, tickets and full particulars, apply to Chicago and North Western Ry.

C. A. THURSTON, General Agent 605 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California

Special Round Trip Fares via Santa Fe

—road races at Corona Sept. 9th

—the "big boys" will be there—

—and the "big boys" say Corona's course is one of the fastest in the world

—it is nearly three miles 'round and paved—

—world records will be established—

Santa Fe trains find you right along-side the circle

Phone Santa Fe City Office at 336 So. Spring Street any time, day or night—

Phones Main 738—69617



**"COLUMN"**  
IN THE ADVANCE

## CITRUS

**"QUOTATIONS**

**TO THE TIMES.]**

**Boston Market.**

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—(Exchange) Money market—easy; gold—steady; bonds—fairly active.

**VALENCIA.**

Grove Washington, S.S. Tenth  
Marina Washington, S.S. Tenth

**Philadelphia Market.**

PENNSYLVANIA, Sept. 8.—(Exchange) Money market—easy; gold—steady; bonds—fairly active.

**Pittsburgh Market.**

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 8.—(Exchange) Money market—easy; gold—steady; bonds—fairly active.

**Citrus Fruit Shipments.**

Thursday, Sept. 8.—Greece, Langes Bay  
Total to date this season... 12,691 tons  
Total to same date last year... 10,700 tons  
Increase... 1,991 tons

[illegible]

# WHEAT BULLS LOSE COURAGE

## DISAPPOINTING CABLES AND CHICAGO MARKET.

Feeling Is Nervous at the Pros  
as Corn Closes at a Cent of Two  
Provisions Scored a Good Advance  
With Hogs, Packers See a  
Larger Sellers.

NEW YORK, May 12.—WHEAT BULLS WERE TO THE WIND IN CHICAGO, where a heavy decline in the market for the famous wheat bulls to lose courage. The market for the bulls at the finish with some interest in 1 cent and bid. Corn closed at 3-8 to 3-10 1/2 and oats at 11-16 to 1-2 1/2. Wheat futures for provisions varied from 1/2 cent to an advance of 5 cents. Corn futures were in liquidation to take profit and in the morning on the market. Corn futures were in liquidation. The trade turned its head on wheat and disappointed it was a profit taken in the early followed wheat and corn from some sources. Chicago, they brought on the 10 of provisions on the decline. Dealers said it was a decline. Provisions scored a healthy and with their hope, but the dollar position was not on the decline and seemed an impulse of movement, but for future position was not the reason. Chicago Grain Market.

Chicago, May 12. (Market A. C. M.)

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

**GOVERNMENT DOCK**

The Secretary of the Treasury has selected T. E. Gibson as representative of the government in connection with the foreign trade mission for crops moving to Los Angeles, and has also named J. W. H. Smith as representative at Los Angeles. The U. S. Customs Service will be given by the customs

secure loans of government money. The exhibit shows clearly the direct connection between the Treasury Department to put the money into the machinery into operating the bank and the deposits for this lending was made at a very early date.

WARD, Sept. 8.—Oxnard now has its water system. The water of the Ventura County Power house was transferred to the city today, the consideration being \$100,000 in municipal bonds. The city is constructing a new water system at an expense of \$100,000. The purchase of the company's old system ended all competition from the field and secures the success of the municipal plant.

Plans for the new municipal mains for the new municipal are laid and the walls drilled. Pumping machinery will be in place. The City Trustees expect the plant ready for operation early in 1911.

Migration was caused by the determination to install its own system. The bonds for the

This year is estimated as the same as last year, for while the vines in the immediate vicinity of the winery were somewhat injured by last winter's frost, and although bear less prolifically, many vines are this year coming into bearing. The quality of the raisins this year is good, and they are said to command a premium of 50 per cent. The harvesting of Sultan's raisins also commenced in this year. The crop is good and the recent hot weather very beneficial to the vines. The raisin grapes are now being picked and laid on cloth to dry.

reduction of the county. A reduction of 25 cents a foot short time and cents reduction has been for the near future.

Light and Power Corporation begins the construction of high-power line towers in the county. A construction crew located two miles east and a large force of men began the work. The teams are at work. They are covering about a mile per day. At the present rate reach the Woodlake tower crew is being followed by the wire crew. Another two men are working on the part of the county behind-Tulare road.

**MOVEMENT WORK.**

**ACRES RECLAIMED.**

Sept. 5.—Ah army

of the freshman  
mud, soiling their  
entire baseball team of  
Union High School was  
a three weeks' suspen-  
sions the Saturday game  
ward High, and, others



# Grain. Industrial Progress: "COLUMN FORWARD" IN THE ADVANCING COURSE.

**WATER SYSTEM. HOME-MADE JUICE HERE NEXT YEAR.**

Advancing. **CITY VOTES BONDS FOR ITS PURCHASE.**

At a meeting of the Ventura County Board of Supervisors held at the county office in Santa Barbara, Sept. 2, the board voted to purchase the water system of the city of Ventura for \$100,000. The purchase of the water system of the city of Ventura for \$100,000 was the first step in the city's plan to build a new water system. The city of Ventura is now in the process of building a new water system. The city of Ventura is now in the process of building a new water system. The city of Ventura is now in the process of building a new water system.

**Two-Year Contracts for Street Lighting Held Up by Board of Public Works for Cancellation Clause; Los Angeles Will Soon Have Light to Burn.**

One year from the time the bonds are voted and the proceeds made available the aqueduct power bureau will be ready to deliver the precious "juice" to the city's substation. This statement was made yesterday by Chief Engineer Scattergood of the power bureau, to the board of public works, and definitely fixes an approximate time when the citizens can expect to derive an income from some of their aqueduct investments. Scattergood is opposed to a two-year contract between the city and the power companies for street lighting, pointing out that if the electricity is ready to turn it honest penny next fall, the city would be bound hand and foot by a contract which would prevent a utilizing of its own power for at least one year. It would be like having a big bag of money and sending out to buy a year's supply of bread.

**IMPERIAL. Sept. 2.—A. Englehardt of No. 8, planted twenty acres of broom corn on his ranch a few months ago and he is now shipping carloads to Los Angeles, where he is receiving \$125 a ton for it. A. Englehardt is receiving \$45 per acre for his broom corn and has a demand for it far greater than his supply. The crop is good and of a long, clean fiber. It is more than likely that the production of broom corn will for much greater attention in the future. The Imperial Valley is now in the process of building a new water system. The Imperial Valley is now in the process of building a new water system. The Imperial Valley is now in the process of building a new water system.**

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# Shipping. Copper Market.

**Scholarship.** (Continued from Third Page.)

be published at the earliest possible time—probably on Monday morning. The contestants who go to Catalina Island, awarded their prizes on Wednesday. Those not eligible to call at the Catalina ship headquarters on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock when they will have the choice of the prizes remaining. Those higher up on the list will have to wait their selection.

**Copper Market.** The copper market is still holding its own, and there is no material change in the price of the metal. The price of copper is still at \$1.00 per pound. The price of copper is still at \$1.00 per pound. The price of copper is still at \$1.00 per pound.

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# Real Estate Directory.

**Los Angeles Harbor Property.** Business, residence, industrial lots, deep water, easy terms, splendid investments; special cars and boat so curious too.

**Glendale Heights.** Large lots among beautiful trees and brooks. Easy terms. Office 828 Van Nuys Bldg.

**ZELZAH ACRES.** Cream of the San Fernando Valley. Auto Excursions Daily. E. C. HANSON & SONS. 341 So. Hill St.

**Richland Farms.** Westview Heights. Dominguez Harbor Property. CHARLES O. MIDDLETON. 203-204 Story Bldg.

**FREE TRIP.** To Panama Exposition. Full Particulars at California Travel Bureau.

**Western Improvement Co.** 510 Van Nuys Bldg. Harbor Property. Main 1828. Home F4578.

**PALM PLACE.** The New Aristocratic Suburb. GEORGE J. COYNE, Sales Manager. 728 W. Washington St.

**San Luis Obispo County LAND.** High Class at Very Low Price. JOHN F. SULLIVAN. 518 Van Nuys Bldg.

**FAIRVIEW FARMS.** Near Newport Harbor. MODERATE PRICES—EASY TERMS. Abundant of Choice Fruit. Delivered to Each Buyer. BRYAN & BRADFORD. 201 Trust and Savings Bldg.

**Brentwood Place.** Where the Mountains Meet the Sea. The JAMES H. WAGNER CO. 621 South Spring Street.

**Van Nuys Poultry RANCHES.** Follow Petaluma Experts. W. P. WHITSETT. 319 So. Hill St.

**San Diego Army and Navy Academy.** Two-year term, value \$100. Los Angeles Business College, two-year term, value \$100. Los Angeles Business College, one-year term, value \$100.

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# The Public Service.

## SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The City Council yesterday refused to amend the liquor ordinance so as to provide for a hotel permit on Hill street, but the entire subject of extending the liquor zone, increasing fines and restricting the number of saloons in a given district may be gone over by the Council soon.

Electrical Engineer Scattergood yesterday urged the Board of Public Works to provide for the lighting of street lighting so that the city may annul the contract after one year, as he believes that the city power plant can furnish service by that time.

Mayor Rose's message on the subject of annexing lands to be served by aqueduct water was read before the City Council yesterday and will be considered by the Public Service Committee at 10 o'clock next Wednesday.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday appealed to the City Council to segregate the power bond proposals when they are put before the people for their vote next November.

The Board of Public Works cited John Balch, contractor for the San Pedro storm sewer, to appear before it and show cause why he has not the work in progress. Sixty-six days of the time allowed have elapsed and the start has been merely a technical one.

## LIQUOR ZONE TO BE LARGER?

THIS IS DEVELOPING INTO LIVE QUESTION AT CITY HALL.

Council Refuses to Provide Way for Issuance of Permit for Clark Hotel, and Police Commissioner Hedges Own Authority as Doubtful. Beckwith Announces His Plan.

One of the real live questions confronting the Councilmen at this time is whether the liquor zone No. 1 shall be extended so as to adjust itself to the present business district, which has materially changed its lines since the boundaries of the zone were originally fixed.

A sentiment has developed for changing the boundaries so as to cut off a portion of the northern section of the zone and add territory to the south, to include streets that have developed within the past few years into strictly business territory.

At present, all of Broadway and Hill street within the zone are closed to the issuance of liquor permits, and besides this there are twenty-eight blocks so closed throughout the district. The argument is advanced that by opening up territory to the south, holders of liquor permits would be able to get away from conditions whereby they have to pay excessive rents for the use of the zone, and by elimination of territory in the northern part of the district, some of the most troublesome places for the police department would be wiped out.

Notwithstanding the fact that Hill street was exempted by ordinance from issuance of liquor permits, although within the zone, the action of the Council yesterday, hinged upon the attempt of the issuance of the Clark Hotel, which is located on the east side of Hill street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

F. M. Dimmick, the lessee of this hotel, asked the Council's committee to consider a change in the ordinance that would permit the issuance of such a permit, and City Prosecutor Minnie gave it as his opinion that the Police Commissioner had discretionary power under the ordinance to issue such permit. The Mayor, however, considered this discretionary authority as doubtful, and when the subject was referred to the committee by the Council, it sent the following statement in reply:

"This board declines to exercise a technical discretionary power which the ordinance as it now stands may confer. However, should the amendment be made, it does not apply to any particular building or location, but within the confines of the liquor zone, inasmuch as 'clear legislation' is not desirable and might prohibit other similar establishments from enjoying the same privilege."

The Public Safety Committee reported to the Council yesterday advising that the entire subject be filed, and this was done.

It has been proposed that the attention may be directed by the adoption of an amendment to the ordinance providing that the Police Commissioner shall have discretionary power to issue hotel liquor permits in closed blocks in cases where there are bona fide hotels of a minimum of 100 rooms.

Councilman Betkowski gave notice that the entire subject be filed, and this was done.

ROSE'S MESSAGE.

COUNCIL TO CONSIDER PROJECT.

Mayor Rose's message to the City Council in which he suggests the formation of a committee to consider the advisability of starting a campaign for annexation of territory to be served by Los Angeles aqueduct water was read to that body yesterday morning, and was referred to the Public Service Committee.

Council Betkowski objected to the idea of the general committee proposed by the Mayor, declaring that it would function as a "man-of-war," and that better results could be secured by appointment of a smaller body, in which each member would attend each session, each session being held on the same day.

"The only reliance for a solution of the situation is annexation to the city of the territory to be served by aqueduct water," declared Betkowski.

"The city should take in the logical territory and give it the same rights as the city itself has."

The Public Service Committee will consider the message at its session at 10 o'clock next Wednesday.

## BALCH IS CITED.

SEWER WORK NOT DONE.

The Board of Public Works has cited John Balch, contractor for the San Pedro storm sewer, to appear before it and show why he has not the work in progress. Sixty-six days of the time allowed have elapsed and the start has been merely a technical one.

technical beginning of the job has been made, and the City Engineer states that it is not likely that the work could be completed within the time limit were the work to start at once.

Balch has a sanitary sewer contract also in San Pedro, which will require at least two months more to complete, and it appears evident that he proposes to complete this work before starting the storm sewer. The City Engineer declares that serious complications will arise if the storm sewer is not ready to receive the storm waters from the system being constructed on Pacific avenue, and which will be completed soon.

Sprinkler System for Wharf.

The Board of Public Works yesterday referred to the Harbor Commission the recommendation of Harbor Engineer John, that the Automatic Sprinkler Company be awarded the contract for installing a sprinkling system for Pier A, Shed No. 1, at Wilmington. The bid for this work was \$10,551.

At the Court House.

AMPLE MEANS OF HER OWN.

FAILURE TO PROVIDE CHARGE MAY BE DROPPED.

Prosecution May Move to Dismiss Complaint on Contention Suit Is Without Foundation—Wealthy Kingsley Drive Woman Contemplating Divorce Suit.

When the failure to provide charge against Charles R. Baker comes up in Judge Munroe's department next Wednesday, the prosecution probably will move to dismiss the complaint in the belief that there is no ground for the suit.

The fact that Mrs. Baker, who resides at No. 314 Kingsley drive, possesses ample means of her own, renders the complaint inoperative in the opinion of lawyers. However, Mrs. Baker expects to get possession of \$1500 worth of diamonds. Her husband was wearing them at the time of his arrest and they were placed in the custody of the Sheriff, when Baker was taken to the County Jail.

Mrs. Baker may bring a divorce action, also a civil suit to get possession of her jewels. The divorce suit, according to Attorney George Shumway, will be based on cruelty.

NEW ANGLE.

NOW ASKS SEPARATION.

Another angle of the Mayr divorce troubles arose in Judge Works's court yesterday. Mrs. Ann Etta Mayr is now trying to get a separate maintenance decree. She asks for \$100 a month. Walter A. Mayr is said to have spent \$25,000 in various divorce proceedings. The Superior Court has a decree to either party and the Appellate Court sustained the judgment. Mrs. Mayr, who is giving music lessons to help support herself, is now represented by Trask, Norton and Brown. At various times she has employed different lawyers in her litigation against her husband. He is a wealthy manufacturer's agent.

Former Judge Stephens is looking after the interests of Mayr.

THE MOVIES.

WANT COURT OPINION.

Suit was filed in the Superior Court yesterday by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company against Fred L. Bradley and others, in order to have the court determine how a sum of money in the hands of the plaintiff is to be divided.

It is stated that the Universal Film Company made a contract with Valerio Allison to produce a moving picture entitled "Roma." It is alleged the Allison did not pay all the actors and now the plaintiff desires to have a legal determination made as to what sums are due the various actors who have claims against the Allison.

WANTS COMPLAINT.

DELAY FOR RECONCILIATION.

Mrs. Grace Hanson asked Deputy District Attorney Jones for a failure to provide complaint against her husband, yesterday, but the deputy will delay issuing the complaint in the hope that a reconciliation will be effected before Wednesday. On that day several similar cases come up in Judge Munroe's department, with Judge Jackson sitting.

Two years ago Mrs. Hanson brought suit for divorce, but was induced to withdraw it. She lives at the Fuller-Golden Apartments.

The husband is willing to go back to his wife, so the court attaches say, but complains that his wife's sisters have made trouble.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

TRUST FOR SON. Judge Works made a final decree of distribution yesterday in the \$71,000 estate of the late Henry M. Field. The estate is left largely in the form of a trust for the benefit of Elliot Field, a son.

YOUNG AUTO THEIVER. Charles Weaver and Percy Ingling, who stole automobile parts and sold them, were sentenced yesterday. They were sentenced to the County Jail for six months.

INSURANCE SUITS. Herman Hurwitz, died two adults in the Superior Court yesterday, one against the Aetna Life Insurance Company, for \$125,000, and the other against the Metropolitan Casualty Company for a similar amount. Injured in an accident on a train last February and unable to work for many weeks, he asserts, he notified the companies in which he held policies, but they did not pay him.

PROBATE PETITION. Petition for the probate of the will of Joseph M. McManus, formerly of Pasadena, was filed in the Probate Court yesterday. The estate, valued at \$85,000, is divided between the widow and several sons and daughters.

WANT A FRANCHISE.

VISALLA, Sept. 5.—Officials of the Big Four Railroad applied tonight to the City Trustees for a franchise to operate their lines over certain of the city streets. The application was referred to the city legal department and will be acted upon in due course.

In connection with the request the Big Four people stated that material for their line is being delivered in from Visalla and Tulare. Another stated that it is the intention of the road people to extend their line from Woodville through Poplar and Plano to Forterville and thence on to Lindsay and Exeter. Tax rate for Visalla for the ensuing year was set at \$1.47, which is \$1.00 less than for the fiscal year of 1912.

## Mousquetaire Silk Gloves \$1

16-Button; Milanese Weave

In the demanded black or white and of a heavy quality that inspires confidence in their durability. At this price, too, we offer the well-known Kayser's 16-button, tricot silk gloves, with the guaranteed finger ends and in all the wanted colors—a glove event that you will want to share.

(Hamburger's—Main Floor)

Store Open All Day—Today

# Hamburger's

BROADWAY, EIGHTH AND HILL STREETS.

# Men's Double-Life SUITS

## Our Autumn Sale in Progress

1 Vest, 1 Coat, 2 Pairs Trousers

—Our famous Early-Autumn Sale of Double-life Suits is now in progress—and every day sees the sales record mounting higher and higher; it bids fair to be the greatest Sale of Double-life Suits in the History of our Men's Store—and it deserves to be, for months of planning has produced the greatest values ever presented to the men of Los Angeles.



# Suits Designed After the Most Approved New Fall Styles—Up-to-Date Fabrics in 22 Different Patterns—Latest Autumn Shades

—Heavy navy blue serges, tweeds, chevots and worsteds in the New Autumn shades of browns, blues, tans and grays.

—Every thread pure wool, designed and finished by master tailors. The fronts are breakable, the collars fit tightly at the neck and the shoulders conform to the contour of the figure with a sure perfection. The length of the coat, the cut of the lapels, the fullness of the trousers—all have been considered in the making of clothes that are fully up-to-date in every detail. "Stouts," "slims," "shorts" and "regulars"—suits to fit every type of man, and our expert tailors will see to it that you are fitted perfectly.

## An Extra Pair of Trousers

—With a double-life suit—TWO PAIRS OF TROUSERS—you get full wear out of the coat, a saving that you'll readily see and appreciate. An extra pair of trousers really doubles the life of a suit.

Every Suit guaranteed to give satisfaction.

—Back of every double-life suit in this great sale is the Hamburger liberal guarantee of satisfaction. Satisfaction according to your (not our) ideas—of fit, of quality, of value, of service. If not thoroughly satisfactory, we will consider it a favor to exchange the suit you select for a new one.

(Hamburger's—Men's Store—Main Floor)

## Send for Samples

Order by Mail, if you wish.

—No matter if you live a hundred miles from Los Angeles, you may take advantage of this wonderful clothing opportunity.

—In ordering state height, weight, chest measure, inside length of trousers, size of waist, and whether you prefer your clothes snug or loose fitting and whether you want a fabric in light, medium or dark shade. Samples on request.

## WILL JOIN MOTHER CITY.

South Pasadena Would Rather Be Swallowed by a City of Lesser Caliber Than Los Angeles.

SOUTH PASADENA, Sept. 5.—

Advocates of Pasadena as opposed to consolidation with Los Angeles is steadily gaining favor among the residents of South Pasadena, although the large number of voters here are still in favor of remaining a separate municipality if the necessary improvements can be obtained.

As the question is being agitated and as the unsettled condition of affairs in Los Angeles is becoming better known, a reaction against joining the larger city is setting in, and even the leaders of the Los Angeles cause are admitting that their chances for success are slight.

The sentiment is growing that the city can procure all the necessary improvements much quicker and much cheaper by providing them themselves. For this reason all interest is centered in the Board of Trustees, who have been working on the problems for the city and are about ready to give their solution to the public.

The rumor has been in circulation that the election on the improvements would be called for September 16, but the Trustees have denied this, and it is probable that the final date for it will be set within the next ten days.

Bonds for fire protection, for water, for sewer system, for a municipal farm where the tools, implements and live stock of the city may be kept, and the other improvements of the road north of the Ostick Farm will be called for. The fire protection and the water improvements depend on the other two. The reservoirs which will be established will be relied upon for providing pressure for the fire apparatus.

The having of the street paving. The having of the street paving. The having of the street paving.

NEWS BRIEFS.

Mrs. Nellie E. Keith, the City Librarian, is home again after her vacation at Point Firmin and San Diego, and beginning with today the library will be open again in the evening as usual until 9 o'clock. Mrs. Keith has been much benefited by her rest and is planning many improvements for the coming season.

Six applications have been received within the last few days by the home run by Mrs. Groner on Hawthorne street in this city. On account of limited resources the applicants had to be refused, but she is hoping to be able to accommodate them in the near future.

Paving between the street car tracks on Pasadena avenue has at last been completed and the street is now in good condition for the first time since it was torn up more than a year ago preparatory to the paving. The paving of the street proper has been completed for some time, but the Pacific Electric Company stopped work on their share and did not begin again until a few days ago, when they were forced to by the City Trustees.

## NEW MEMBERSHIP LINE.

San Diego Is Assured That the Hamburg-American Line Has Its Eyes on That Direction.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Definite assurance has been given port officials here that the Hamburg-American Steamship Company intends to operate a fleet of ocean merchant and passenger vessels to San Diego and other coast points.

The Cramp Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia is authority for the statement that they have been commissioned to build three new ships for the Hamburg-American line to be used on the Pacific in a coastwise service. They will be the American flag and will be manned by American crews. According to specifications the ships will be 500 feet long and will be capable of maintaining a speed of not less than 18 knots an hour fully loaded. Accommodations will be allowed for 100 first-class and 1700 steerage passengers. The total contract calls for an expenditure of \$5,000,000, and the steamers are expected to be placed in service not later than September, 1914.

The vessels of the W. R. Grace Company will make San Diego a port of call within a short time according to advices received from San Francisco yesterday. Four steamers, the Santa Cruz, already in operation, and the three new under construction, the Santa Catalina, Santa Clara and Santa Cecilia, will contain all the modern facilities for handling freight and passengers. The Santa Cruz is equipped for passenger service. Until the opening of the Panama Canal the Santa Cruz is operating through the Straits of Magellan.

SMUGGLER CAUGHT.

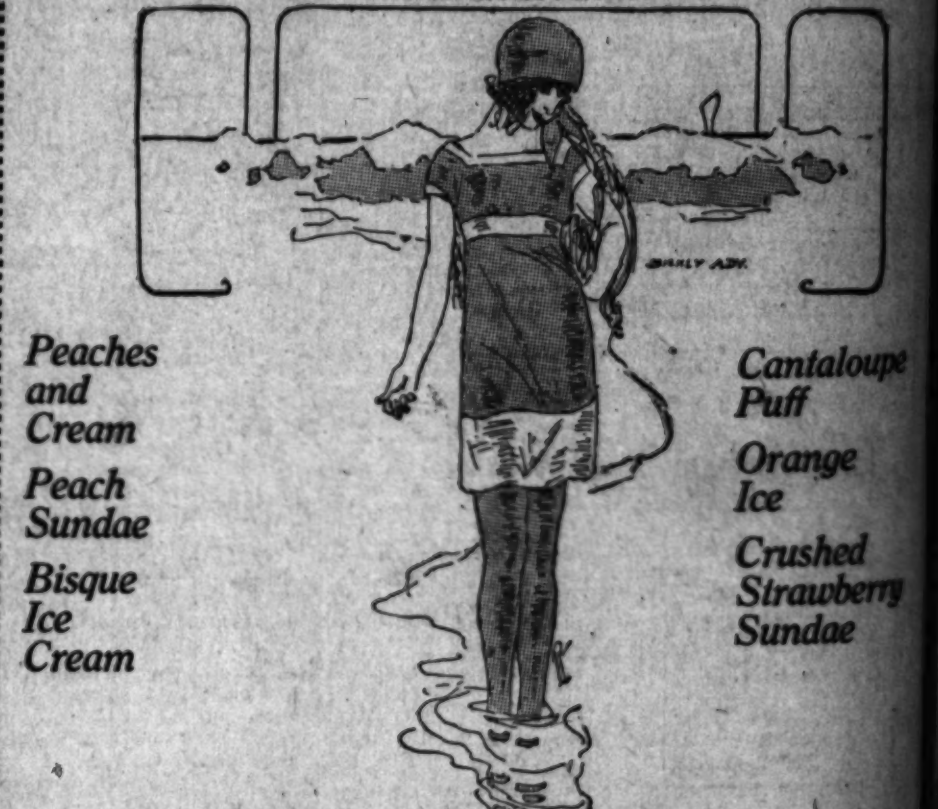
SAN DIEGO, Sept. 5.—(By A. P. Day Wire.) By the arrest early this morning at the international boundary line near Tinajas of J. Swanson, on whom was found eight tins of opium. Customs Inspector W. R. Evans of Tinajas has made an average of four cans a day since August 7, the captures taking 138 tins of the forbidden drug. Search for more of the drug believed to have been carried by Swanson is in progress today. Opium smuggling, in spite of the electric fences, has been carried on extensively of late between San Diego and Ensenada, customs officers say, and there are now in the County Jail eight persons, seven men and one woman, awaiting trial.

RAID LOS ALAMITOS.

LOS ALAMITOS, Sept. 5.—Los Alamitos was raided by a posse under the District Attorney yesterday. Six establishments were closed and twelve arrests being made under the county prohibition law. The Orange County Hotel, two pool-rooms and three lesser resorts were closed.

## THE SEASON FOR PEACHES.

A CALIFORNIA PEACH.



Neapolitan Ice Cream—Meringue Glace  
One Hundred Cooling Beverages and Frozen Dainties at the Beautiful CHRISTOPHER Fountains

Special Sunday Ice Cream Bricks for Summer Days  
Sunday, September 7th, 1913  
Delmonico Ice Cream  
Raspberry Ice Cream  
Peach Ice Cream

50c a full quart brick at the Stores. One of the finest bricks ever made.

241 So. Spring 551 SOUTH BROADWAY, NEAR SIXTH 321 So. Spring  
Saturday Candy Special—Cocoanut Caramels, 25c lb.

## KILLED BY AUTO.

FRESNO, Sept. 5.—(By A. P. Day Wire.) Standing on the running board of an automobile and gaily waving at the occupants of another machine preceding the car in which he rode, Edward Roy Thompson, 21 years old, was killed by a car when he was thrown from the rear of the car and forming a loop whirled his jaw, breaking them. Thompson's body was dragged fifty feet by the rear car. The auto was all re-arranging at an early hour to Sanger from a circus that exhibited in Fresno last night. A coroner's inquest today found that the driver of the rear car was guilty of negligence for not stopping to aid the victim. Arrests are expected to follow. The accident occurred near Sanger.

## BRAWLEY.

BRAWLEY, Sept. 5.—A number of ranchers have raised broom corn very successfully in Imperial Valley and in each case have received a very good price for their commodity, but none have raised to better advantage than Alfred Engelhardt, a successful rancher in No. 1. Mr. Engelhardt planted twenty acres to broom corn a few months since and now he is shipping carloads of the broom corn to Los Angeles, receiving \$125 a ton. C. A. Brawley. The product is clean and of good fibre. Engelhardt appreciates the fact that the vacuum cleaner has come to stay and has interferred somewhat with the manufacture of brooms, still there is an active demand for all the broom corn that can be grown in the Imperial Valley.

## BONDED WAREHOUSE.

Over Million Dollars Worth of Goods Stored in Warehouse. Cause by a Fire in the Building.

Engelhardt (Ind.)

A great bonded warehouse has been built to the Manchester Ship Company, situated on the River Irwell, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000. The property consists of 3000 bales of cotton and print goods. The fire was caused by a short circuit in the lighting system.

## XXII YEAR

MOTOR DEALER ASSOCIATION

APPELSON T. Shattler Main 7034, Home 1040

BUICK—HOWARD Tenth and Olive Main 9040

FRANKLIN AND TRICS—S. C. S. Flower, M.

FIRESTONE—CO. TRIC—Cal. Ave. 1280 W. 7th. V.

HOWARD SIX FARD—BIX Motor Car Co. of

HUDSON—Hudson S. Olive St. Home A4734

HUPMOBILE—M. Olive, Phone 1295

JACKSON—Chas. 1142-44 S. Olive 1947

KISSELKAR—Branch, 1001 S. 2953; Home 1045

LOZIE—Bellevue Pico at Figueroa 50

MITCHELL—Green Twelfth and Flower 5410, A1157

NATIONAL—Nelson Cal. 1355 S. Flower 6032

OAKLAND CARS TRUCKS—Hawley 1027-33 S. Olive St.

OLDSMOBILE—1203 South Cal. F5467

OVERLAND—J. W. 1235 South Olive St. 60337

PACKARD and R. & L. California Motor Hope Sts. Main 90

PIERCE-ARROW—1701-1711 S. Grand 60205 Main 2237

POPE-HARTFORD—W. Corner Tenth and Main 7278, Home 60

PREMIER—Premier M. 1127 South Olive St. F2664

REGAL—Big Four Ave. 1047-49 S. Olive St. Summit Bldg. 932

SIMPLEX and MERCEDES and Mercor Pacific C. 1037 S. Olive St. A4

STUTZ—Walter M. B. 414 West Pico St. Main 7047

UNIVERSAL TRUCK Motor Co. 825-827 E. F2965, Main 2965

VELIE and WARREN Motor Car Co. 1230 Main 1068, Home 1079

WINTON—W. D. H. Car Co. 1230 South W. Bldg. 4180, Home F5

A. GREENE & SON, Exclusive of a most handsome and exclusive 321-S WEST SEVENTH ST.

Dr. COLEGROVE

WALK-OVER

Dr. COLEGROVE

WALK-OVER

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IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS



SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1913.—4 PAGES.

PART III

SPEED KINGS CLASH IN CORONA COURSE TRIALS.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR DE PALMA AND OLDFIELD.

Two Daring Speed Demons Only Avoid a Collision by Hair's Breadth—Earl Cooper Drew His Lucky Number from the Hat and Is Elated—Barney Is Lucky in Getting the "Pole."

Death Noon.  
B ARNEY OLDFIELD and Ralph De Palma narrowly escaped with their lives yesterday when the two cars swerved and for a second threatened to crash into each other on the Corona course. Oldfield was trying De Palma out for a lap in an effort to get an idea of the latter's speed. Of a sudden the latter, which Barney was driving, swerved dangerously and had it not been for the cool head of the speed king De Palma would have been wrecked.

Speakers who saw the near-accident started the rumor that Barney had been killed. The report reached this city yesterday, and for a time it was feared the great motor pilot had driven his last race. Barney is in fine shape today and yesterday afternoon drove one of the fastest laps turned by any car in the race.

Spencer Wishart was also out on the course trying the roads. The passenger failed to reach here with Ralph, as he missed the train at Albuquerque. "Spencer" as he is styled, entered a moving-picture show while the train was making a short stop, and when he had seen the roll of films the train with De Palma was gone.

The Corona racing stable is one of the handiest ever brought to the Coast. George Bental is taking personal charge of the fast cars, which are arranged in the Corona City. The men are out each morning and De Palma is said to be one of the fastest men on the course.

EARL WINNER.  
Earl Cooper proved the lucky driver in the drawing for place at Corona yesterday morning. The stunt pilot was anxious to secure his mythical number 1. He has won two great events with this number, the Tacoma road race, where his Stutz was No. 1, and the Santa Monica road race, where he also carried the number. He was No. 5 at Indianapolis, where he placed.

As the numbers were lifted one by one from the hat, Earl asked the privilege of changing with any driver who drew the number he so much desired. Teddy Tetzlaff drew No. 1. He picked No. 5, and this was close enough to give Earl a real gamut. Then came George Hill and he stopped up and picked up No. 4. Next in order was Frank Verbeck, holder of the world's twenty-four-hour record; Frank selected No. 7. The flat was then picked all around Cooper.

With a smile of a bashful school-boy Cooper then secured his name and came forward hesitatingly and drew. Imagine his surprise as he saw the No. 1, that most desired number, in his hand. It was not necessary to change, and he had to make no overture. His winning number at Tacoma and Santa Monica was his without the asking.

Rev. Earl Schneck was the fortunate man in the light event. He drew No. 1 with his Ford racer. The light reversed gentleman, who will pilot his own machine, will be first to start in the small car class. He will be followed by Earl Jackson in the No. 2. Next will be Bill Pratt in the Ford, and No. 4 is Charles Owen in another Ford. The fifth car is a Studebaker with C. Rhodes at the wheel, and the sixth and seventh cars are Maxwell, the first with A. Caldwell at the wheel, and the other with J. R. Crawford. The Studebaker with Frank B. Goode, is No. 8, and the Buick with Ed Waterman No. 9, and then Studebaker with Trobas as driver is No. 10.

In the medium event, which will be started with the free-for-all, Barney was the fortunate one and drew No. 1. He will be closest to the starter when he is sent away and will lead the large bunch over the line. Oldfield's car is ready for a dash that should bring the thrills to the 50,000 spectators expected at Corona on Tuesday.

Felix Maguire in the Stutz drew No. 2, and Tony Jeannett in the National was third. The Fiat with Frank Hill is fourth, and the Mercedes.



STANDING OF CLUBS.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.			
Club	W.	L.	P.C.
Portland	32	22	592
Venice	30	26	560
Sacramento	28	28	560
San Francisco	26	31	484
Los Angeles	24	30	484
Oakland	23	34	484
San Francisco, 1st; Venice, 2-3 (first game, eleven innings).			
Portland, 10; Oakland, 9.			
Los Angeles, 9; Sacramento, 2.			
AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
Club	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	32	22	592
Cleveland	28	26	560
Washington	28	26	560
Chicago	26	30	512
Boston	26	30	512
Detroit	24	32	484
St. Louis	24	32	484
New York	22	34	440
NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
Club	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	30	20	600
Philadelphia	28	22	560
Pittsburgh	26	24	520
Boston	24	26	500
Brooklyn	22	28	440
St. Louis	20	30	400

AT DEL MONTE.

S. ARMSTRONG LEADS GOLFERS.

ANNANDALE STAR IS PLAYING GREAT GAME.  
Really the Best in the Practice Games "Just Before the Battle" on the Del Monte Links—Opponents North and South Seem Equally Matched.

BY ALMA WHITTAKER.

IT DOESN'T SEEM TO YOU THAT THE DEL MONTE, Sept. 5.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Norman Macbeth, Roger D. Lapham, B. S. Parsons and Frank H. Edwards, all of the Los Angeles Country Club, arrived at Del Monte today to take part in the Coast championship competition, which commences Saturday morning. There is very general satisfaction in the southern ranks that Macbeth and Lapham were able to come at all, for they are two of the best golfers on the Coast and make a very tangible difference to the chances of winning the title for the south.

In their practice rounds today they have not made any very remarkable showing, but at least have done as well as any of the crack northern men—Neville Chapin, Tubbs, Vincent Whitney, Frank Garby, Robin Hayne and the rest of the scintillating list—while E. S. Armstrong, of the Midwick Country Club, our bright particular hope of the moment, is playing better than anyone else on the horizon.

In a star foursome this morning Armstrong and Lapham defeated Jack Neville and Vincent Whitney by 3 up and 1, but in the afternoon, owing to the steady play of Vincent Whitney, the northern men captured the honor by 2 and 1. Neville is still quite off his game. Norman Macbeth did well enough for a collective sigh of relief to issue from his anxious confederates, who persist in expecting great things of Macbeth. He made a 77, par for the course being 73.

NO ONE GLITCHES.  
Chapin Tubbs, a crack northern player, made a 74, but apart from that no one actually glittered, although we did discover Edward Tufts loitering nonchalantly against an oak tree waiting patiently for the rest of his foursome to catch him up.

Excitement is tense this evening and more golfers have been arriving all day. Del Monte is a beautiful paradise just now, entirely peopled with Angel golfers, many of whom will be archangels before the tournament is over. Annandale golfers are abundant—E. N. Wright, Charles Wright, Dr. W. H. Hughes, Paul F. Davis, Rev. W. H. Cornett, Charles H. Biggar, E. H. Lockwood, A. A. French and so on—and the only club not represented so far is San Gabriel. Conde Jones, H. N. H. Woodcock and Robert L. Tatum are, however, due tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Drayle are here—Annandale claims Prince Ar-

TIGERS TWICE TROUNCED BY HOWARD'S PASTIMERS.

First Game Is Pitchers' Battle, With Klepfer and Standridge Doing the Honors—Lafeld Is Hit Freely in Second Contest, but Tigers Manage to Score Only One Run—Sterrett Champion Crawler.

BY HARRY A. WILLIAMS.

TWO MARINE chunks of sorrow were yesterday meted out to our beloved Pussies by the savage San. The fore-runner, an eleven-inning affair, between Ed Klepfer and Pete Standridge, went to the northern mer-nagaria, 1 to 5. As fate would have it, Edward was beaten through an error by his old college pal, Charles Sterrett. The game was a pitching classic all the way.

San Francisco bumped the Tigers, 5 to 1, in the afterpiece, a well-constructed affair that did not exceed nine innings. "Spider" Baum drew the chase assignment from Hogan, while "Lefty" Lafeld, exasperated by big league, worked the supper shift for Howard.

BUSY DAY.  
Owing to the pressure of business the teams settled down to work promptly at 1:30 p.m., several parties with lunch baskets being visible in the grand stand at the time of the adjournment. Both Klepfer and Standridge passed an uneasy first inning, but managed to wiggle out, and having done so, settled down and gave a cultured exhibition of pitching.

Mundorff scolded Klepfer's first offering for a two-bagger, directing the ball directly over the heart of first base. McArchie sacrificed. Johnson watched three shots by without unshouldering his bat, and Willie Hogan was an infield out.

Two walks and a hit failed to get the Tigers anything in the first. With Carlisle out, Kane walked. Johnny was caught off first beyond retreat and nailed at second. Bayless drew a pass, and McDonnell continued his betting tactics of the day before with a line single to left. O'Rourke's relief came with a roller to Corhan.

After that things were serious until the eleventh, each side being content to get a runner on second.

UMPIRE PUNCHED.  
Umpire Guthrie gave the fans a little something extra for their money in the fifth, when he caught a foul tip from Corhan's bat to the solar plexus. Every particle of wind was knocked from the person of Mr. Guthrie, and it was some time before he could replenish the supply. When the ball hit Guthrie's stomach it made a noise like a bass drum, and Bill directed himself of a grunt that could be heard downtown.

The blow staggered him, and it would have put him down had not Elliott volunteered to act as a prop. For a time it looked like Guthrie might be seriously hurt. The big fellow refused to be counted out, and was given a hand when he went back to work.

Corhan's assist on Elliott's drive in

FROM A CAR WINDOW.

I am beginning to be undecided as to whether Jim Griffin of San Francisco is a referee or a habit. The fighter seems to every one on Griffin as one does on cigarrettes and with about the same effect.

After each of his recent fights in San Francisco, Ad Wolgast has let out a terrible blast against the mysterious Mister Griffin. Never again, as long as the river flows into the sea, would he ever step into another ring where Griffin was third man. And the referee of his next fight was invariably Griffin.

After the Ritchie fight, Ad took a view louder and more violent than usual. But at the last minute he was unceremoniously "fired" the referee who had been engaged to supervise his fight with Asvedo and Griffin paddled back into the ring—with the usual result and the usual wall of grief from Ad.

After the Sallier-Petrovsky-McAllister fight the elegant Mr. Macbeth lifted up his hand to high heaven and registered a vow that he and Griffin were no more for each other. Having been rematched with the sailor, McAllister has now stipulated that Griffin must be the referee, or he won't fight.

Griffin seems to be like a New Year's resolution.

THE FIGHT BILL.

Nearly every full grown white man in Los Angeles is the author of a very profound bill to regulate boxing and Senator Brown, the legislative genius, who drew up the bill which made it a state's prison offense to buy a railroad ticket to New Orleans if you "took in" a prize fight after you got there, has again unleashed his genius and has written another. The thing for Ivan to do is to write a "film" and call it "What's the Use?"

Force Parker has a bill that regulates the professional boxer out of business and stipulates the conditions of amateur contests down to the minutest points, states even what the referee shall do when one of the boxers is knocked down.

Several bills are in consideration by the church federation.

What Modesty.  
Joe Rivers has offered to fight ten rounds with the Mexican, Joe Asvedo, for the mere trifle of \$1000. Joe isn't going to get it, but if he could maintain this standard of humor for any length of time he would make \$1000 in vaudeville.

Desperation.  
Murphy has engaged a pitcher named Willis Valandingham Hieronymus, and has written another which he has been driven.

WEIRD NAME OF CUBS' PITCHER.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Sept. 5.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Three new players have been added to the Cub list. One, Willis Valandingham Hieronymus, comes from Wilmington, O., the former home of President Murphy, and is a pitcher. Tom Murphy, nephew of the local magnate, signed the new hurler for the Cubs and he has a good record in the league of his home town where he struck out eighteen men in one game recently.

Robby Quinn, secretary of the Columbus American Association, offered the youngster with the tremendous name a job just a few hours after he had signed with the Cub.

J. J. O'Connor is another pitcher who reported today. He is 30 years old and is a former University of Illinois hurler. M. Huff of the Urbana institution watched the young man work this afternoon at the West Side grounds.

STANFORD SOPHS RUSH FRESHMEN.

(BY A. F. HUNT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
STANFORD UNIVERSITY (Cal.) Sept. 5.—The sophomores were victorious yesterday in the annual "rush" with the freshmen at Stanford. The fighting lasted twenty minutes and then "Teford" Floyd Brown called it off and awarded the victory to the second class men.

"Teford" Moulton, the veteran Stanford trainer, was enthusiastic over the football possibilities he observed among the contestants. The freshmen numbered 216 and the sophomores 248.

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Most handsome and exclusive line of up-to-date woollens.  
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COLEGROVE, Dentist.

Over San Drug Store.

Dr. M. M. Ring.

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Mission Mall Tonic.

GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH.  
321-4 WEST SEVENTH ST.

BRAND CLOTHES.

321-4 WEST SEVENTH ST.

TIGERS ROAR.

The Venice players, led by Hogan, roared on mame, but Bush turned an unshaking ear to their pleas. Johnson scored both Lafeld and McArchie with a hit to center, and went to third when Hogan dropped a fly just out of O'Rourke's reach. Hogan stole second, being perfectly safe in doing so with Speed Merchant Johnston on work.

DOUBLE HIT.

Carlisle was benched, and Lafeld sent in to hit for him in the last half when the Tigers came within 148 feet of scoring. Paul was planted on a grounder to McArchie. Kane walked, and stole second. With just one little single needed to bind up the score, Bayless and McDonnell were retired by a couple of low-browed outsiders.

This was followed by an edifying moment of ten minutes, during which the two teams went into secret caucus and outlined their campaigns.

SECOND GAME.

Lafeld was generous with the hits, allowing eleven, but in only one inning, the eighth, could the Tigers make them count. Baum was also somewhat bumped, being solved for eight blows in six innings, there being in the assortment a triple by McArchie and a neat little home run by Hogan. Cecil Ferguson worked the last ten rounds and the Cubs suddenly became hitless.

San Francisco was the first over the hurdles, scoring two in the third, the same being in the nature of a gift from Garnett Bush. Baum fanned Schmidt and Lafeld demonstrated that he is a hitter by shooting a single over second. McArchie ran back to the right field bleachers and bagged McDunnell's distant and parabolic fly for the second out. He then came in and gathered McArchie's fly to his bosom. Paul held the ball momentarily, but it slipped from his hand when he started to toss, and Bush ruled that it was a bona fide muff. Lafeld went to third on the ruling and McDunnell took second.

(Continued on Third Page.)

(Continued on Fourth Page.)



movement of her corsetless form. In her hair, dressed en coquette, was a ~~man~~ ~~man~~ with wild teeth.

REX GORDON  
 2nd Avenue Bldg.  
 1911-1912

about three balls  
 afraid of Ferguson. He had  
 to work on the sphere that it was  
 not impossible to handle his de-











# Los Angeles Times

## Illustrated Weekly

Unique Magazine of the Sensuous Southwest



1913 10th Year—New Series.  
Volume IV, No. 10.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1913.

Single Copies, by mail, } TEN CENTS  
Or at News Agencies.

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ALL ABOARD!



Los Angeles Times

"TRYING" THE OLD MAN'S HAND AGAIN.



Portland Oregonian

### THE LESSON



Say—"Votes for Women!"

Nashville Tennessean.

### OUR NATIONAL GOSSIP



HOW LONG WILL UNCLE SAM LISTEN?

Baltimore American



Cleveland Plain Dealer



THE OPTIMISTIC OCULESE

Washington Star



"WAL WAIT TILL THE PANAMA OPENS"

Philadelphia Record

[240]



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Jan. 4, 1913, and May  
Devoted to the development of Cal  
Southwest, the exploitation of th  
resources and the word-painting  
localities. Popular descriptive  
strong in fact, statement and  
editorials, correspondence, poet  
Homes, the Garden, the Farm and  
California in tone and color; Sou  
character, with the flavor of the  
mountains, canyons, slopes, wa  
"Land of Heart's Desire."  
An independent weekly vehicle of  
publication and description; a jour  
and convictions; the steady cha  
and freedom in the industries, bu  
all good men and women, withou  
honestly seeking to better their co  
serve the cause of home, country  
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the public separate from The Times  
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**Los Angeles**  
**Illustrated**  
Under the Editorial Dire  
**HARRISON GRA**

Regular Weekly Issue C

**EDITOR**

Loans on  
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Products

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No thing or man can  
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Engines, bodies, and br  
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Your doorbell will fail  
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every battery must be re  
when the cells are exhausted

**Admission**



# THE TIMES MAGAZINE.

Established Dec. 5, 1897. Reconstructed Jan. 6, 1912, Jan. 4, 1913, and May 31, 1913.

Devoted to the development of California and the Great Southwest, the exploitation of their marvelous natural resources and the word-painting of their wonders and beauties. Popular descriptive sketches, solid articles, and the word-painting of their wonders and beauties. Popular descriptive sketches, solid articles, and the word-painting of their wonders and beauties.

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## Los Angeles Times Illustrated Weekly

Under the Editorial Direction of HARRISON GRAY OTIS.

Regular Weekly Issue Over 91,000

### EDITORIAL.

No doubt agriculture lies at the basis of all our prosperity, and should be encouraged in every way. No doubt the farmer finds it harder to obtain money from the banks than large corporations engaged in large industries.

It would be a reversal of all political economy to have it otherwise. The big money needs more money than the little one, and the small farmer is not only in his difficulties in obtaining money at the bank, for his neighbor in the village, the small grocer, has just as much difficulty as he.

The big concern gets more money because it needs more, and gets it easily because as a rule its managers have more business ability and thereby established a reputation which makes the banker that the loan will be paid back when due.

Loans on Farm Products

At the banks than large corporations engaged in large industries.

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At the banks than large corporations engaged in large industries.

This should not be taken as a reason why all proper legislation should not pass to help the little fellow in a proper way.

But if the Secretary of the Treasury distributes money broadcast among all the village banks in the country he may find he is encouraging the worst kind of speculative inflation, and that it will be difficult for him to get the public funds back when he wants them.

We are sure that this is so if any general rule prevails to make agricultural products available as a basis for general credit. Hops can be produced at 12 or 13 cents a pound, and yet they have sold in the markets of California at \$1.25 a pound. Beans can be produced at 3 to 6 cents a pound, and have been known to go to three or four times these prices.

There have been more bank failures from loans made on farm products in times of high prices than perhaps any other way.

### The Cost of Royalty.

An article in an English magazine recently published, gives the world the information that the support of the royal family in the British Empire costs the taxpayers a matter of \$1,250,000 annually.

The royal family in England for some centuries has been merely a governmental ornament, a mere figurehead upon the ship of state. The monarch of this country exercises by law all the power of the Plantagenets and the Tudors, all those exercised and nearly all those claimed by the Stuarts.

Since Charles I vetoed a Parliament bill and lost his head for it, only one Parliament bill has ever been vetoed by the monarch, and that was long ago.

An English monarch exercises influence coming from his exalted position, and certain functions that go with monarchy, but his influence depends largely upon his personality. The late Edward VII was a man of most charming personality and one of the most adept diplomats in Europe. But even his powers were those of an exceedingly limited monarch. He is reported to have been obliged to make peers, for party purposes, of men he knew were unworthy of the dignity, and it made Edward's soul sick to be forced to perform such a disgusting function.

Alongside of this very expensive

figurehead on the ship of state stands the fact that a seamstress in London is fortunate if she can get work at a pay of 25 cents a day.

### Plain People, Huhl

He has at last got into an important office through the grace of President Woodrow Wilson, who made the "great commoner" Secretary of State, and a very uncommon Cabinet minister he has become.

Mr. Bryan is generally reputed to be worth something like half a million dollars, and most of this fortune is said to be revenue-producing. His salary as a member of the President's Cabinet is \$12,000 a year, and the thrifty preacher of populism still clings to the Chautauqua platform as if his feet were nailed there like a Strassburg goose, being well fed for the purpose of extracting pate de foie gras therefrom.

Mr. Bryan says he neglects the duties of his office to lecture "for revenue only" because he is unable to live on the combined returns from his private investments and his salary as Secretary of State. Let the statement go for what it is worth.

There was once a Secretary of State named Elihu Root, a man who has been attacked and abused by Bryan and his followers beyond measure. When Mr. Root was offered the portfolio of State the salary was \$8000 a year. Mr. Bryan gets 50 per cent. more, and Mr. Root declined an offer of \$100,000 a year retainer with \$5000 added for every appearance he made in court for his clients. Now Mr. Root lived within his salary and never made any parade of patriotism, philanthropy, or developed any other Pecksniffian claim, although to serve the country he had sacrificed so handsome an income.

Comment is entirely unnecessary.

### Attempting the Impossible.

The State of Washington is in politics "Progressive" to the last step of today in the formerly-dispised policies of Kansas Populists. In this Progressive commonwealth they are trying to

put human nature and the laws of political economy into jail or into the grave in a civilization where the declaration of the Scriptures, "The poor ye have always with you," shall be given the lie.

They have passed a law in Washington granting a pension of \$15 a month to all women left indigent with a child to support, and an additional honorarium for each addition child.

The sentiment involved is most admirable, the effort commendable, and the inspiring influences perhaps quite genuine.

But the "first rattle out of the box" comes a development that shows the utter inefficiency of all such efforts. In the first place, the administration of the law at the outset shows that great care must be exercised to keep the public treasury from being robbed by designing mothers, one of whom drew her \$15 pension and was found to have an investment of funds of her own amounting to \$800.

But that is a small thing, because it can be guarded against. Here comes a real enlightening fact. Widow No. 2, as an indigent, draws her pension of \$15 for the first month and marches straight to a piano shop, where she contracts for a costly instrument, plunking down her first month's pension as the first installment on it.

The thrifty woman with \$800 of her own, or the widow of a thrifty husband who has left her a little money, does not need and cannot get the pension. The spendthrift women will squander it nine times out of ten and be just as indigent with her pension as without it.

The lesson to draw from this is that the laws of political economy cannot be abrogated, nor can human nature be changed by legislative acts.

### The Lesser Evil.

A gentleman from the North was enjoying the excitement of a bear hunt down in Mississippi. The bear was surrounded in a small cane thicket. The dogs could not get the bear out and the planter who was at the head of the hunt called to one of the negroes:

"Sam, go in there and get the bear out."

The negro hesitated for a moment and then plunged into the cane. A few moments later the negro, the bear and the dogs were rolling upon the ground outside. After the hunt was over the visitor said to the negro:

"Were you not afraid to go into that thicket with that bear?"

"Cap'n," replied the negro, "it was jest dis way: I neber had met dat b'ar, but I was p'ussionally 'quainted wid de old boss, so I jest naturally took dat b'ar."—[Montreal Herald.]

## Herbert Kaufman. Learn One New Thing Every Day

sooner or later every man who enters or rides in an automobile finds himself stalled half way on his journey because "somebody" forgot to fill the gasoline tank.

No thing or man can proceed without power.

Engines, bodies, and brains constantly require new fuel.

Ready accomplishment necessitates regular replenishment.

Transcontinental traffic would be impossible without coaling stations and water tanks. The locomotive is useless the instant its tender is empty.

Your doorbell will fail to ring after a given length of time. Just as a battery must be recharged when the cells are exhausted, so every mind must be refilled as its ideas are utilized.

This is an age of thinkers. Progress depends less and less upon hand power. Machinery is supplanting manual labor everywhere and in everything.

Wheels are no longer pulled; they're driven. The craftsman has been displaced by the mechanic. A human being can't compete with a lathe or a power punch or a stamping die or a motor. Photo engraving has superseded the wood cut.

The trolley has knocked the horse off the car tracks and the automobile has driven him from the shafts.

If you think that mere industry and application will suffice for success their failure is stalking you.

(219)

Men who work like machines can't work as well as machines or as cheaply.

Human automatons, however capable, are thrown in the junk heap the instant we can devise an automatic device to fulfill the same duties.

Beaten paths lead to overcrowded places and discarded opportunities.

The old game of "follow my leader" is out of fashion; now it's "follow my inspiration."

The new century insistently cries for originality. We want something new every day, and when you cease to respond to the call your name will be dropped from the pay roll.

Your past performances have

been paid for. Our rivals won't permit us to indulge in sentimentality. We won't maintain you in your present position if your ability does not sustain you there.

You're up for target practice at the opening of each day. We get your score, and, no matter how hard you aim to please, if your intention isn't translated into performance it won't count.

What's the use of having an accurate eye and steady arm if you're firing blank cartridges?

There's only one way that you can last, and that's to put a fresh idea in your mental purse every time you spend a thought.

A man is like a store: when he lets his stock run down he loses his customers.

[Copyright, 1913, by Herbert Kaufman.]

3



# By the Western Sea. Land of the Great Southwest.

## Land of Opportunity. Huh!

HERE could a man without a dollar of capital take a contract amounting to \$4,000,000 covering a period of three years, run in debt to the tune of \$350,000, and yet pay off every dollar of the debt, complete the contract, and make money? Where? Right here in Southern California. That's what J. D. Desmond, our own "Joe," did in feeding the army of workmen employed on the aqueduct running 250 miles over uninhabited desert and rough mountains. Joe had to take over the mistakes of the municipal management and found enough useless drugs scattered along the aqueduct to stock a village drug store and enough elbow-length ladies' kid gloves to stock a section in a department store. Joe paid tens of thousands of dollars for the stuff left by the municipal mismanagement, and it was largely a dead loss on him. The whole story is told in the West Coast Magazine for September, written by J. A. Graves, the Los Angeles banker who steered Joe through most of his difficulties. When Banker Graves became a lawyer the newspaper profession lost a very able editor and an abler reporter, for he has a nose for news and a trenchant style. When Banker Graves left the legal profession to become a banker the law lost one of its bright and shining lights. The story of how Joe Desmond undertook his big contract on \$5000 of borrowed money and worked through all his difficulties is told in a very sprightly style well worth reading.

## California's Great Harvest.

CALIFORNIA in fifty years has been converted from one of the great stock States of the Union, producing hundreds of thousands of cattle and sheep and millions of pounds of wool, first into one of the greatest cereal-producing States, producing hundreds of cargoes of wheat and barley for Europe, one county turning out in one crop 14,000 carloads of wheat, finally into the greatest fruit-producing section of the world. The San Fernando Valley, a wheat field three years ago, is being rapidly developed into an orchard section where two-year-old peach trees are yielding two boxes of fruit apiece, and where one company is planting 200,000 deciduous fruit trees in one little section of the valley. In the production of many varieties of fruit California has a monopoly on the markets of the world, and in others a monopoly of the American continent. Almonds come in this last category, California and Southern Spain being the only competitors for the markets of the world. Almonds are uncertain bearers, but when the crop is short the prices are high. The California Almond Growers' Exchange says the crop of this year will be about one-third of normal, say 1000 tons, but they will bring \$500,000. The cheapest are selling wholesale at 11 cents and the best at 13 1/2 cents. Southern California produces nearly all the English walnuts marketed on the American continent, amounting last year to a crop of 9500 tons, which sold at an average price of 14 cents a pound, bringing \$2,500,000. The crop of the present year is estimated at 11,500 tons and the returns at \$3,000,000. The deciduous fruit crop for the whole of Southern California for this year is estimated to produce an income of \$15,000,000.

## San Francisco Seventh.

THE total population west of the crest of the Rocky Mountains is probably about 5,000,000. This compares with five times as many along the immediate coast of the Atlantic Ocean, and with twice as many in the Middle West east of the Rocky Mountains. In other words, of a population of about 95,000,000, about 5,000,000 live west of the Rocky Mountains. Between the Bay of Fundy and the mouth of the Rio Grande del Norte there are nearly a dozen large exporting cities. By the Western Sea there are four. These facts taken into consideration make the statement astonishing that San Francisco last year stood seventh in export business among all the cities of the country. The total value of the exports from San Francisco was \$66,000,000, and this put San Francisco ahead of Savannah, Ga. The stretch of country west of the ridge of the Rocky Mountains is in every respect vastly richer and capable of sustaining a larger population than the strip east of the Allegheny Mountains. When there are 20,000,000 people west of the backbone of the continent, San Francisco will be second, if not

first, in exports, and Los Angeles will dispute the Bay City for rank as an exporting center. The vast population of human beings on the other side of the Pacific Ocean, with the development of the Australian continent, will furnish the basis for a vast business with the cities of the Pacific Coast. Nor will it be long to wait as the growth of nations runs. A hundred years ago the United States was a negligible quantity in the world, except for the whipping of England. Fifty years ago, at the end of the Civil War, the United States was not regarded among the leading nations of the world. Today the country stands in many respects at the head of the whole class of nations. The most venturesome prophet would not dare to guess what the Pacific Coast will be in population and business at the end of another half-century.

## A Skyscraper for Fresno!

IN A PARAGRAPH on this page, reference is made to the day about a generation ago when the San Joaquin Valley was all given over to grazing purposes and cereal crops.

Fresno at that time was a country village surrounded mostly by sheep ranches, the flocks herded largely by graduates of Oxford and Cambridge who read Virgil and Homer, Horace and Anacreon, while lolling under an improvised tent to guard them from the sun. Now Fresno is a city of metropolitan airs, about to have a ten-story steel frame skyscraper to cost \$350,000.

## A Mark of Progress.

IT IS a little more than forty-seven years since the writer first laid eyes on the Pacific Ocean. Coming up from Panama to San Francisco, the only craft encountered upon the sea was a sister ship disabled and lying in Acapulco Harbor, to be towed north by our ship. For more than thirty years the writer was accustomed to make trips from San Pedro to San Francisco or from the mouth of the Columbia River to the Golden Gate, and many a trip he has made without his eye encountering the sight of sail or steam upon any part of the ocean. Today navigators and those interested in the sailing of ships are petitioning the gov-

ernments at Washington, London, Montreal and Ottawa, Canada, to appoint a commission to map the Pacific Ocean out into lanes running east and west and north and south to prevent collisions between the great ships that ply the ocean. This has been a necessity on the Atlantic for many years, and the movement calls attention to the development of commerce upon the Pacific Ocean.

## New Sources of Wealth.

INTENSIVE horticulture marks the farming activities of Southern California beyond anything found in other parts of America. An acre of orange grove which turns off 300 to 500 boxes of fruit a year, or an acre of grapevines that turns off three or five tons of that fruit, must in time be utilized. The fruit growers of Southern California have been men of intelligence, men who obtain among farmers generally, the have applied close study by scientific methods to their business, and that accounts for the success obtained in it. To fertilize an orchard or a vineyard costs a lot of money and takes much of our capital away from the section. These facts have stimulated the organization of the American Potato Company, which is harvesting the sea for food and now shipping 100 tons a day of its products from the help to fertilize the orchards of the country. The same facts have stimulated the organization of a company to mine gypsum. The Amestoy Brothers of Los Angeles are working gypsum deposits near Corona into fertilizers. The other day they shipped the first carload from their works in the foothills, and they say they have orders for more than 50,000 tons. They have spent \$300,000 on their property, and no doubt will make it a paying business.

## Trees for the Highway.

THE Ocean-to-Ocean Highway is the subject for conversation and agitation in the Great Southwest. Evolutions are in revolutions (only a little more so) but never go backward. The discussion about the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway has developed to a point where it branches out into sections. The latest branch is the organization of a committee to agitate and further the planting of shade trees along this highway. A good idea worthy of the parent one.

## Deer in the Adirondacks.

[New York Sun:] Deer in the Adirondacks are becoming bolder every day and stray out from the forests to the clearing and fishermen who return from the report seeing them along the stream in large numbers.

Attorney W. Earl Ward and James Fitzgerald of this city, while fishing on the Indian River, way up in Hamilton county, miles back from civilization, saw a deer making a desperate effort to free himself from a tree trunk. The first thought of the fishermen was that some degenerate woman had set a trap for the deer by placing a salt lick in the hollow tree trunk.

It turned out, however, that there was an opening in the tree trunk just high enough for the deer to get its head in at the bottom, and when it raised, the animal was caught in the narrow opening. It had been held for several days, but its head and neck were badly skinned in its frantic endeavor to free itself.

Messrs. Fitzgerald and Ward want to see the struggling animal's assistance and, incensed by the noise of human voices, the animal made further futile efforts to pull over the big tree and release itself. Several times in approaching the deer the fishermen came near being kicked, and a blow on the leg meant a broken leg, which would not be relished so far in the woods.

Finally, Attorney Ward secured a stick and pried the animal's head down where it had entered the tree trunk and had it released. Then the animal, exhausted from its long captivity, made a plunge for the forest. Several times it was seen deeper into the woods. Messrs. Ward and Fitzgerald count the incident as one of the most novel that they have had since they came into the woods, and both are experienced men in the big forest.

## Sitting Bull, Sioux.



[Drawn from Life by E. A. Burbank.]

Sitting Bull was born near Ft. George, on Willow Creek. His father was Jumping Bull. When Sitting Bull was 10 years of age he killed his first buffalo, but four years later he killed an Indian, an enemy of his people, and got his scalp and carried it to his home. He was now a brave among braves.

Sitting Bull took a prominent part in the Black Hills disturbance. The Sioux claimed the hills belonged to them. The whites disputed them and several fights took place. He himself did not often go to battle, for he was a medicine man, not a warrior. He was accustomed to shut himself up in his tepee for days at a time, doing what he called making medicine. He claimed that a spirit came to him at such times and gave him knowledge and he had influence with the wildest chiefs because they had a strange fear of medicine men. They thought him a great prophet and teacher. Sitting Bull did not take part in

the Custer battle, for he was miles away.

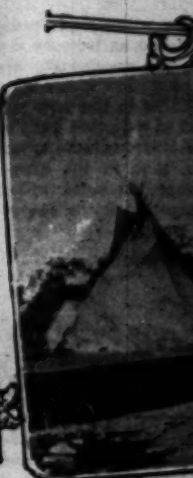
In 1890 Sitting Bull believed that a Messiah was coming and that all the white people would be killed and the Indians given back their happy hunting grounds. Several of the Indians from different parts of the country took part in the ghost dance.

Sitting Bull was fretful and sullen, and was secretly reorganizing the "strong hearts." The commander at Ft. Yates was ordered to arrest Sitting Bull, and took with him forty Indian police to make the arrest. They proceeded to his lodge and forced him to come out. He came out with anger, and called for his warriors to join him. In the fight, Bull Head, the chief of the police, was shot in the head. He turned and fired at Sitting Bull, and other policemen did the same. Sitting Bull was killed, but the warriors kept on fighting till the soldiers near at hand "rode up" and put an end to the affair. He was buried in a little graveyard at Ft. Yates, South Dakota.

## The

## OUR AME

A COLLEGE girl from never beheld recently entertained agency of the Mesquite central New Mexico. She was all excitement "Tularosa" called, as instructed to alight at of the agency's "back" black sort of vehicle to a terming a "T" covered wagon as the always supposed gypsy. She was an American, ingly piled into the hack who was to pilot her up tains the eighteen miles "chaw o' tobacco" not ing with his explanation lung, low, adobe building the smaller ones casa cowboys, as it was a re



Apache

boy town, although a lar the office of a well-know factured in her own east to the realization that a United States and not in. But as the drive pro vista of beautiful nature her as she gazed entranc mento Mountains, one p other, covered with pine the sparkling "Rio Tula from one of its canyons er and higher, the gorge with ferns and bright arroyos and green valley into a never-to-be-forgotten. The mountains encro a bend is turned and lo! turesque as her dreams that an Indian? Yea, in clothes, for he had the s high cheek bones and p she had read about. H scouts.

The buildings of the prise in their extremely being painted a bright yel the rich green of the surro Here a genuine boarding and girls of the reservat by the government. In a toric Indian will live with books only, and the Ameri an American indeed, sh men his native born rig The boys are given the aual training, farming, etc have their training in. Even the little tots of t their aptitude in lines of their clay modeling, whil excel in basket weaving. In a few days our coll speaking terms with Chatter of the tribe, some o English intelligibly, while mixture of Apache and M one day while enjoying climb up onto a peak of 7000 feet above sea level, "bucks" were encountered. brave and asked them if the have their pictures take would be great to send

Admission



# The Apache Indians Seen by a College Girl.

By Adele Bishop Medlar.

## OUR AMERICANS.

A COLLEGE girl from the East who had never beheld a "real Indian" was recently entertained for ten days in the agency of the Mescalero Apaches in south-central New Mexico.

She was all excitement when she heard "Tularosa" called, as it was here she was instructed to alight and await the arrival of the agency's "hack." But it wasn't the black sort of vehicle she had been accustomed to terming a "hack"—it was just a covered wagon as those in which she had always supposed gypsies traveled.

She was an American girl, and undauntedly piled into the back beside the rancher who was to pilot her up and over the mountains the eighteen miles to the agency, his "claw o' terbacco" not in the least interfering with his explanation that those queer huts, low, adobe buildings were stores, and the smaller ones cases of the Mexicans and cowboys, as it was a real New Mexican cow-

Nalche at once disappeared and was soon discovered in the top of a pine tree not far away; calling to him to join the party, he responded, "Nothing doing." His companion explained it was because "Nalche ain't got no top shirt on."

Yes, civilization has taken hold of them even to the extent of the marriage and divorce laws. The church of the agency entertains the Indians with a weekly social where all are welcome.

When a beautiful Indian maiden, Wan-a-da, appeared at one of these socials in a blue satin gown, the eastern girl asked questions. Wan-a-da was the daughter of one of the tribal chiefs, whose ambitious father, Peso, was desirous that she marry Eclo-de, a prosperous "buck." Peso was a Catholic, while Eclo-de was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, the church of the agency. Before civilization became so apparent the prospective son-in-law gave to the father of the girl whatever of most value he had in

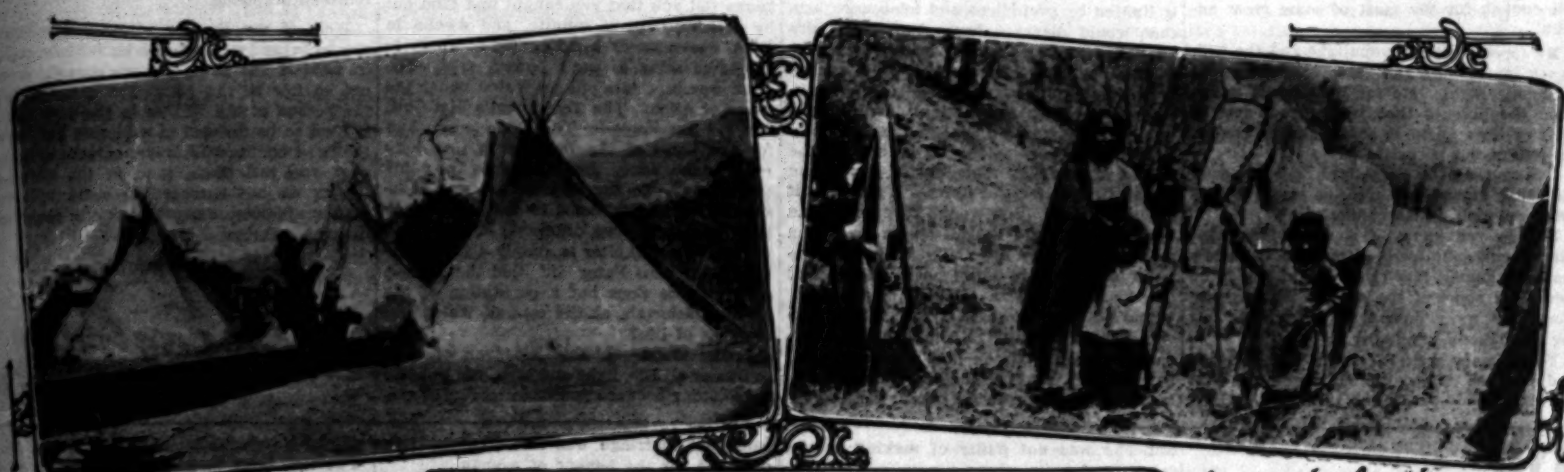
bushes nearest her tepee to dry in the sun into the much relished "jerked-beef."

The eastern girl was making good an opportunity for a snap-shot of one of these natives whose "papoose" was on her back in a picturesque carrier, its only support being by means of a strap fastened to the hood of the carrier and suspended from across the forehead of the mother. But our enthusiast was caught in the act and "dinero" was angrily demanded—for superstition is rife among the older women and the poor thing thought her soul was gone.

In spite and because of the assistance given these people by the government, they do help themselves. As "necessity is the mother of invention," so with the Indian, the greater his need, the harder his labor; when need is little, the less is his labor. His tepee requires no furniture and a stroke of his ax on the mountainside provides the fire to cook his deer and wild turkey. Through the policy of the government superintendent,

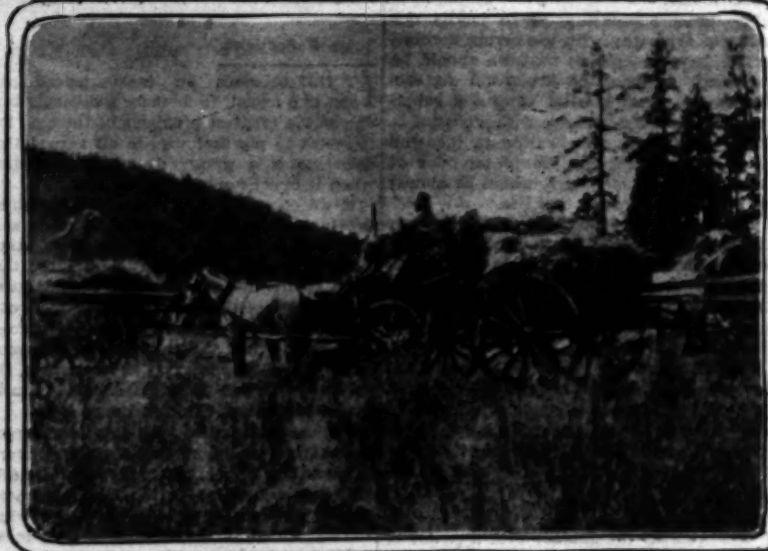
were first discovered in Arkansas, August 1, 1906, near the mouth of Prairie Creek, in the vicinity of Murfreesboro, Pike county, and since that time approximately 1375 stones, aggregating 550 carats, are reported to have been found in this locality. The diamonds in Arkansas occur in a rock known as peridotite, and for this reason search for further areas of the rock has been made. This search has resulted in the finding of three new areas, the known extent of which is much smaller than that near Murfreesboro. They lie within an area of one square mile, about three miles from Murfreesboro. These localities were visited by Hugh D. Miser, of the United States Geological Survey, and are described by him in Bulletin 540-U, an advance chapter from "Contributions to Economic Geology, 1912."

At the time of Mr. Miser's visit the Kimberlite Diamond Mining and Washing Company was erecting at Kimberley a plant to wash the diamond-bearing earth to be



Apache tepees.

An apache family.



Hauling oats to the thresher.

boy town, although a large sign advertising the office of a well-known typewriter manufacturer in her own eastern city brought her to the realization that she was still in the United States and not in Old Jerusalem.

But as the drive progressed, vista upon vista of beautiful nature unfolded before her as she gazed entranced upon the Sacramento Mountains, one peak rolling into another, covered with pine, cedar and pinon, the sparkling "Rio Tularosa" pouring forth from one of its canyons and, climbing higher and higher, the gorgeous ravines filled with ferns and bright flowers, the deep arroyos and green valley below all blending into a never-to-be-forgotten picture.

The mountains encroach upon the road; a bend is turned and lo! behold a tepee, picturesque as her dreams had painted. Was that an Indian? Yes, in spite of civilian's clothes, for he had the straight, black hair, high cheek bones and piercing black eyes she had read about. He was one of the sons.

The buildings of the agency were a surprise in their extremely modern appearance, being painted a bright yellow in contrast to the rich green of the surrounding mountains. Here a genuine boarding school for the boys and girls of the reservation is maintained by the government. In a few years the historic Indian will live within the confines of books only, and the American Indian will be an American indeed, sharing with fellow-men his native born right of citizenship. The boys are given the advantages of manual training, farming, etc., while the girls have their training in domestic science. Even the little tots of the primary show their aptitude in lines of arts and craft in their clay modeling, while the old women excel in basket weaving and bead work.

In a few days our college girl was on speaking terms with Chatto, Uncas and others of the tribe, some of them speaking English intelligibly, while others jabbered a mixture of Apache and Mexican. In truth, one day while enjoying a real mountain climb up onto a peak of the Sacramentos 7000 feet above sea level, two young Indian "bucks" were encountered. Our friend grew brave and asked them if they wouldn't please have their pictures taken with her—(it would be great to send one back East.)

his possession—a pig, horse or goat—in exchange for the maiden. Eclo-de had let Wan-a-da know that whenever she would give up her religion and come to his church, he would marry her. Other youths came to Chief Peso for Wan-a-da's hand and evidently things became uncomfortable in the Peso tepee. Probably the independence of Eclo-de had touched the Indian maiden's heart, for one Sunday morning Wan-a-da appeared on the women's side of the church in her blue satin gown. Eclo-de's face beamed when the pastor called his attention to her presence there. "If she ready"—and they were married in church.

It was the custom for the Indian women from all over the reservation to come to the store house at the agency on Saturday to receive their rations for the week and it was an interesting sight to the uninitiated in Indian life to see the eagerness with which these half-civilized beings each bagged her cup of coffee beans, two cups of sugar, five pounds of flour and chunk of beef. Each woman carried in her belt a sharp knife with which she at once began to cut her beef into thin strips to hang out on the

each Indian is apportioned land on which the principal crop he raises is oats, and in contrast to the threshing of it by the flail of olden days, an Indian crew manipulates a fourteen-horse-power engine and separator.

The Apaches' transition from the days of the war-path and buffalo-hunt to that of the farm is, necessarily, slow and difficult, but with the environment of wonderful nature by which he is surrounded and to which his soul has always responded, and with the hand of civilization training the newer generations—why deprive our native-born American the right of recognition? In the church these grand old warriors plead with their pagan comrades to give up the old life and live like white men. The backbone of the Indian has been broken by the white man—will the white man mend it?

After her ten days among them, our Eastern girl descended the trail of these gorgeous mountains where dwelt the Indian of her dream—down to earth and the realization that "life is real, life is earnest."

Search for Diamonds in Arkansas.  
[Geological Survey Bulletin:] Diamonds

hauled on a tramway, from its peridotite area and from another tract near the mouth of Prairie Creek. Four diamonds of good quality are said to have been picked up on the surface, the largest weighing four carats. Further development work to ascertain the extent of the peridotite is now under way.

On another tract, where a little washing for diamonds has been done in a crude way without machinery, twenty diamonds have been recovered.

## Teeth Released Him.

[New York Sun:] Recently Theodore Roberts, the actor, was released temporarily from Ludlow-street Jail in order that he might call upon his dentist during five different days and have his teeth fixed. Roberts was serving out a commitment because he had failed to pay alimony to his wife under a decree of separation. Before he could be permitted to go to the dentist an affidavit had to be submitted in which Dr. Frank E. Seely, the dentist, declared Roberts had Rigg's disease and would lose all his teeth if not attended to immediately. The court granted permission because the dentist could not make use of his electrical instruments at the jail.

From the time of the story of Damon and Pythias various reasons for temporary release from jail have been given. It is related that in the Napoleonic era a soldier confined in a military prison for a minor offense against the service during a minor time of peace, was released in order that he might be present at the christening of his infant son, born during his imprisonment. But Napoleon, in order to test the intensity of the man's desire, made him agree to serve a year longer for the privilege of a three-day furlough. The soldier gladly did it, and when he returned found a pardon and a corporal's warrant for his infant son, to be valid when the son had "served with credit six months in the Emperor's army of the future." Frederick the Great released an audacious captain under sentence of death so that the captain might "tell him a few beneficial things about himself." The things told face to face influenced the great King to pardon the blunt death-defying soldier.





I AM the Eagle bird. I hate all cages, prisons and pent-up Uticas. I want nothing to constrain my powers. Give me the sky of limitless extent. Give me the surrounding air, and the almost limitless sea. Give me the green woods, the purling brooks, the onward sweep of lordly streams, the flower-decked meads, the poppy-covered slopes, and all that is natural and nothing that is artificial.

I abominate crowded cities. I would not be happy in the most artistic bungalow in Los Angeles or in the grandest palace of any monarch in the world.

Give me freedom or give me death. Give me my nest on the rocky crag of some towering mountain or a cradle in which my eaglets swing in the top of some pine tree tall enough for the mast of some great admiral.

Me for the morning sunlight and the brilliancy of midday and the shades of the gathering night. Me for widespread wings upon the breezes that sweep from east to west or from north to south, and no chains, no fetters, no corral.

I do not say the Eagle bird does not envy his great human brethren, so rich, so powerful, so wise, so all-commanding.

But do you know, if some divinity that shapes our ends were to propose to endow me with human faculties I would beg to be free from some of the sentiments and passions that sway human nature and be left my own Eagle simplicity.

You humans are not only cribbed, fettered and confined physically, but the fetters that tie your minds are worse than those which

interfere with the free action of your bodies. There is not a king from Solomon to Alfonso XIII, with all the purple robes of the king on Zion's hill, that compares in comfort of wardrobe with the Eagle's natural covering.

But these things the Eagle might tolerate. But when it comes to the mental fetters that bind the minds of human beings, away with them. My Eagle soul abhors them. I cannot endure them. It is an unfathomable mystery to the Eagle tribe how beings so great as the human race can be so awfully little in some of their conceptions. When one thinks of great captains like Alexander, Caesar, Napoleon and Gen. Grant, and then changes the point of view to lyric poets like David, Helne or Bobbie Burns, to epic poets like Homer, Dante and Milton, to dramatists like Sophocles, Shakespeare and Goethe, to philosophers like Solomon, Plato and Francis Bacon, to statesmen like Moses, Solon and Alfred, King of England, and thinks of the men who made religion for human beings to worship God by, and then turns to the little side of human nature, it is like plunging from the top of a mountain into some gigantic chasm, and the mind is lost in impenetrable darkness like the body at the bottom of a crevasse.

Your whole life is spent in some pent-up Utica, and the whole scope of your thought is limited by prejudices and misconceptions that would disgrace brute beasts and are an unspeakable shame to human beings.

Here in the Balkan states you have men butchering one another and committing unspeakable crimes that involve helpless children and women, and it is mostly a matter of prejudice. It is simply the hatred of the Slav race for the Turks and of the Greeks for the Slavs. What does it all amount to? You would have to put an inhabitant of the Balkan states through a mental laboratory like the alembic of chemistry to determine how much Asiatic and how much European there is in the individual's blood. It would be impossible without such an analysis to establish the difference between a Greek and a Montenegrin. You talk of Slavs, Teutons, Turks, and Greeks as if they were as clearly defined in

original word into fantastic form, but the underlying idea in all your minds is exactly the same.

Race prejudices are narrowing enough, unbecomingly enough, shameful enough, among human beings. But religious prejudices, as different in their natures, sentiments, ambitions, as sheep are from wolves or as sparrows are from hawks, when as a matter of fact the book held sacred by half the human beings of the world, and they the most intellectual and civilized half, tells you that there is neither Jew nor Greek, neither Teuton nor Frank, neither Saxon nor Celt, but that you were all made of one blood, and one of the greatest of you, when a half-savage would have fallen down and worshiped him, restrained him, saying: "We are men of like passions with yourselves."

Religion! A beautiful thing surely, and not to be lightly spoken of by any wise person, but what does it mean? What do you humans make out of it? Around Adrianople and other places in the Balkans the air is putrid with putrefying human bodies of women fair as a flower the other day, of children full of innocent glee a week ago, and these human beings were killed by other human beings in the name of religion.

None of you know God, and your sacred books tell you that you cannot find Him out by seeking. He is infinite, and dwells in thick darkness or blinding light, which is the same thing to weak human eyes. The Turk worships this unknown God under the name of Allah. The Teuton calls him Gott, and the Russian—The Eagle is at a loss for the name of the Divinity in that very peculiar language. But what does the name amount to? To the Hebrew He was Jehovah, to the Greek Zeus, to the Latin Jupiter. The forms are different, but the root is the same. Jupiter is simply a Latin corruption of Zeus Pater or God the Father. And what is Zeus but a corruption of the Hebrew Jehovah, at the root of which lies the idea of life?

In the name of this life-giver, of this source of all life, light and love, you butcher one another because you have corrupted the

which he deprecates secularism in the schools. "Put God back in your schools," he argues, "and give the children a sane, clean, honest outlook on life."

Character and knowledge are the two great needs of the age, and without religion, without a supreme and abiding faith in an Almighty God, without the inner moral discipline of the soul, character is worthless.

Great characters know that love means so much more than personal gratification. The only sort of love that can sanctify marriage is the love that gives, gives from its heart, its very soul—the love that can suffer with patient happiness. That is why sorrow and suffering beget love—there is so much more scope for giving.

... ..

**The Test of Love.**

WHEN a man thinks he loves a woman let him discover whether he would love her sick, love her broken down and plain, love her old and sad. When a woman thinks she loves a man, let her ask herself if she would love him through poverty and disease, crippled physically, mentally, financially. The love that cannot honestly answer "yes" to those questions isn't love. And marriage under any other conditions will at best be a half-hearted success, most probably a pitiful failure.

Perhaps if we could get God back into our schools there would be more love marriages and less divorces in the next generation. But the sort of sectarian, petty-squabbling religions, with their trumpety little differences of opinion as to the correct way to worship, will do no good. Christianity, the New Testament teachings, just as they stand, unqualified by sectarian conventions, must needs appeal to every soul. The teachings of Christ make goodness beautiful and desirable. The behavior of Christians empties the churches.

It is not often that your Lancer drifts into a sermon, but no man can remain silent that starts to write about love and marriage from his heart.

"Jack" Murphy owns the Western Hotel in Chico. He has bought a whole town in Shasta county, including two hotels, stores, postoffice, dwellings, barns, blacksmith shops, granaries and other buildings, with 800 acres of land surrounding the town. The town is in Burney Valley, in the northeastern part of Shasta county, and the price is \$28,000.



LOVE and marriage do not seem to be synonymous terms, which naturally worries an unmarried but hopeful young man like myself. There is a marked tendency among modern authors to regard marriages as an awkward little accident that effectually queers a man's life, and the lady's, too, apparently.

Wells makes his hero find love and marriage in two different personalities in his "New Machiavelli," and makes us feel how very irksome it can be when the young woman we have selected, with all the freedom of masculine prerogative, as our wife, turns out to be merely nice and loving, but not our heart's passionate ideal. Especially when the heart's passionate ideal, portrayed by the skillful author with all the beauty and sanctity of which his pen is capable, comes upon the scene later.

When Wells tells it, it all seems so natural and proper, and we feel very sorry for the hero for making the wrong selection first go. When he subsequently goes off with the heart's ideal, the world well lost for love, we are stirred to just indignation that the world should have to be lost just because a poor dear married man found his heart's ideal a winky bit too late.

"The Woman Thou Gavest Me."

AND now comes Hall Caine with exactly the same idea, told more melodramatically of course, but in this case it is the lady who finds her heart's ideal after marriage. But she is excused even more conclusively because in her case her wicked father made her marry her wicked husband,

and she was not guilty of making a mistaken choice.

The cruel husband helps to justify our complete sympathy with the erring heroine, for we have to confess that we should be profoundly disappointed if she did not sacrifice mere paltry marital vows and suburban respectability for Love with a capital L. Caine solves the complication in the end by letting the heroine die in an odor of sanctity—which, of course, would be almost too good to be true in real life.

These are but two of hundreds of modern novels which openly rebel against the irksome permanent tie of marriage and the absurd scandal and consequent ostracism that accrues when the call of the fatal but belated heart's ideal is answered in the affirmative.

Meredith went so far as to advocate the five-year contract in marriage, and even England, with all her smug hypocrisy in such matters, is busy revising her laws to make divorce easier and cheaper.

... ..

**The Sanctity of Marriage.**

I BROACHED the subject with a pastor of my acquaintance recently, but he was not prepared to concede that discussion was possible. "The sanctity of marriage," he declared, "must be preserved at all costs. Nothing else will do."

Which may be the only theoretical solution, but in the meantime marriage would appear to be becoming less and less sanctified and one doubts the church's ability to stem the tide.

The church can refuse to remarry divorced persons, but the state has been compelled to recognize divorce, since society has long since acquiesced. The church's disapproval no longer carries the condemnation it did. Too many of the great intellects of the day are arrayed against it on this vital question. And the novel is clever, and reaches many thousands, nay millions of readers, while the sermon is all too often poor and reaches but a few at that.

And no one is more virulently against the old traditions and conditions of marriage than the modern woman. Wherever two or three bright women are gathered together this subject is sure to receive some cold and caustic criticism. This is the most disconcerting feature of the campaign, because men have flattered themselves through the

ages that marriage was almost exclusively designed for the benefit of woman.

... ..

**Some Reflections.**

IT ILL becomes an inexperienced person like myself to flounder too deeply into one of the greatest problems of the age, but it seems to me that we are all agreed that marriage is a wholly desirable institution when it is consummated with love.

If we could devise some means by which love and marriage can really be made synonymous terms, that is the ideal state. Love is a real and all-powerful force that must positively be taken into consideration on all sides of the problem. Eugenics, education, and the enfranchisement of women, politics, law and the church are all inextricably mixed up with love and marriage, the greatest men and the greatest minds can be made or marred through them.

The hasty marriage, the commercial marriage, the expedient marriage are nearly always the failures. If some delay could be enforced during which the marriages were called upon to answer a series of whys, during which it should become the inexorable custom for people to give reasons on oath—that might help considerably. "I love her" or "I love him" should be an all-sufficient reason, eugenics notwithstanding—for sickness and sorrow play no part in the unhappy marriage, but invariably have the contrary effect.

In fact, I have noticed that in most of the ideally happy marriages which have come under my observation—and there are such things—sorrow is a potent factor for good and draws the couple together as nothing else could. Too much money, too much ease, too little responsibility prove fatal far more often than poverty, sickness or grievous trouble. They are the only possible tests of character—and character, after all, is at the foundation of life.

As an author Cosmo Hamilton was never a favorite of mine, but his last two works of note are worthy deep consideration. One, his play, "The Blindness of Virtue," deals with an important side of the woman's question—the danger of the extreme innocence of girls, the protection of knowledge which they must some day learn in any case, being inculcated in the best and most wholesome way in their youth.

And now his latest "Plea for the Rising Generation." This is an earnest essay in

which he deprecates secularism in the schools. "Put God back in your schools," he argues, "and give the children a sane, clean, honest outlook on life."

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MANY WATER W

JAMES DIX SCHUYLER, N. Y., MAY 8, 1853. Son of Philip Church and Mary Ingalls. He married at St. Louis, Mo., 1883, Miss Mary Ingalls. The boy was educated in the common schools of his native state. He took up this profession in 1883. As early as 1869, he was out in Western engineering work for the K. C. & N. O. R. R. It was a rough life, there forty-odd years ago, and a brush with hostile Indians was worse than the most serious bodily injury.

The experience only sharpened his appetite for adventure. He was on the fact that in 1883 he was in Mexico as chief engineer and superintendent for a railroad through the west country, wilder and more dangerous than the eastern slope of the Alps. The year following, in 1884, he broke out, suspended by a new railroad, and J. D. Schuyler, a job, sought one else. He brought him to California in 1885 and he was at San Francisco, the great seaport on the coast, and superintendent of the change of a decade came in 1891 he was designing and building the great Hemet dam in Idaho. He gave a great deal of his time to hydraulic engineering, and his world-wide authority on hydraulic engineering and superintended schemes in many countries, and superintended the construction of waterworks for many years in Denver, Colo., and Portland, Ore.

In 1903 to 1905 he was up there doing hydraulic engineering, where he devised and installed the largest system of similar purposes in America. He was employed by the Sugar Company in Colorado in designing and carrying out great waterworks, including pipe lines, and everything else such enterprises. These projects, and being spread wide over the country, kept Mr. Schuyler from place to place to work was properly done.

In this connection he devised such work that is recognized as the greatest improvements in hydraulic engineering. It is carrying on his work by the sluicing of water, which probably got the idea from the work in many of the first enterprises in which he was engaged. He was not, to him belongs the credit of the first enterprises in which he was engaged. He was not, to him belongs the credit of the first enterprises in which he was engaged. He was not, to him belongs the credit of the first enterprises in which he was engaged.

It would take, instead of this page of this magazine, all of all the great hydraulic engineering enterprises in which he has been engaged. They have been in Mexico, Canada and the United States, and he has often been in supervision in places as far as Japan and Brazil.

This engineer of world-wide fame into particular notice in Los Angeles because of his connection with the aqueduct. When former came down from the mountains and quietly told the city of the water sources of the country and their importance.

James Dix Schuyler, with his long experience, was appointed to superintend the aqueduct project, which covers about 250 miles of desert plain, with tunnels and other features to bring a river to the city. All that distance through the desert, over one of the d

Admission



# Who's Who---And Wherefore.

Noted Men and Women of the Southwest.

## MANY WATER WAGONS.

**DIX SCHUYLER** was born at **St. Louis, Mo., May 5, 1855.** He was a son of Philip Church and Lucy M. (Dix) Schuyler. He married at San Diego, July 1, 1883, Miss Mary Ingalls Tullier.

He was educated in engineering. He took up this profession in about all its branches. As early as 1869, just as he was out in Western Kansas doing engineering work for the Kansas and Pacific Railway. It was a rough, wild country, forty-odd years ago, and there was a brush with hostile Indians and outlaws worse than the redskins. The engineer took part in these skirmishes in the wild country, and once suffered bodily injury.

His experience only sharpened young Schuyler's appetite for adventure, as appears from the fact that in 1882 he was in Mexico as chief engineer and general superintendent for a railroad running through the west country of the republic, and more dangerous even than the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains.

The year following, in 1883, the yellow fever broke out, suspending work on the railroad, and J. D. Schuyler, being out of a job, sought one elsewhere. This brought him to California, and in 1885 he was at San Francisco consulting the great seawall on the city front, and superintending construction.

After a change of a decade came, and in 1890 he was designing and superintending the great Hemet dam in Southern California. He gave a great deal of attention to hydraulic engineering, and has become a world authority on hydraulics, having supervised and superintended many great works in many countries. He has supervised and superintended the construction of waterworks for many cities, including Denver, Colo., and Portland, Ore.

From 1895 to 1905 he was up on the Snake river doing hydraulic engineering at Twin Falls, where he devised and superintended the largest system for irrigation of similar purposes in America. Simultaneously he was employed by the American Reclamation Company in Colorado and California, designing and carrying out plans for great waterworks, including dams, put in pipe lines, and everything connected with such enterprises. These were all big jobs, and being spread widely over many parts of the country, kept Mr. Schuyler busy from place to place to see that the work was properly done.

In this connection he devised a system of work that is recognized as one of the greatest improvements in modern irrigation. It is carrying on hydraulic engineering work by the sluicing process. Mr. Schuyler probably got the idea from seeing sluicing work in many parts of the western States of America. Whether that or not, to him belongs the credit of bringing this system into practical use. One of the first enterprises in which it was tried was in the construction of the Hemet dam for the Bay Counties Power company.

He would take, instead of a column, a page of this magazine to tell in detail of all the great hydraulic and other enterprises in which Mr. Schuyler has been engaged. They have taken him to Russia, Canada and the Hawaiian Islands, and he has often had work under supervision in places as wide apart as the Atlantic or separated by oceans. These enterprises have taken Mr. Schuyler even to Japan and Brazil.

The engineer of world-wide reputation has particular notice for us here in Los Angeles because of his connection with the city. When former Mayor Fred Fisher came down from the mountain country and quietly told the city authorities of the sources of the Owens River and their importance to Los Angeles, it was Mr. Schuyler, with two other engineers, was appointed in 1907 to make plans for the aqueduct that was to carry about 250 miles of mountain slope, through plain, with tunnels and other engineering features to bring a river of 30,000 feet all that distance through all those mountains, over one of the driest deserts

in the world, to Los Angeles at a cost of more than \$20,000,000. The result of this engineering commission was to cut twenty-three miles from the estimated length of the canal at a saving of millions of dollars and getting the water to the city months earlier than anticipated.

Mr. Schuyler's engineering designs and plans have given him a world-wide standing. He is a past vice-president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers of London, England, of the Engineers' and Architects' Association of Southern California, the American Geological Society, and of many others.

Naturally these activities have called for works of great interest from the pen of such an expert. One of Mr. Schuyler's most highly-appreciated works is entitled "Reservoirs for Irrigation and Water Power and Domestic Water Supply." He was a winner of the Thomas Fitch Rowland prize awarded by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Mr. Schuyler was a charter member of the California Club, and belongs to a number of other social organizations.

It is needless to remark for the information of intelligent people that Mr. Schuyler's family is one of the oldest in America, dating back to the founding of New Amsterdam by the Dutch after the discovery of the Hudson River by that intrepid navigator of The Netherlands, Henry Hudson. Other Schuylers have made the name famous in all the professions and by their ripe statesmanship in many States.

One of Our City Builders.

**William Morgan Humphreys.** What, you don't know who is meant? Perhaps if we were to write it W. M. Humphreys and if you have had any occasion to visit the City Hall during the last two or three years it will dawn upon you of whom this sketch is to be.

If you have been out of the city for some time and Mr. Humphreys has escaped your attention, you may be able to recall his father, John F. Humphreys, once a Councilman who served the city conscientiously and well, and being elected Councilman by the people was elected president of that body by the other eight. This was in the days when the old ward divisions prevailed, and John F. Humphreys represented the Third Ward, the most populous and wealthiest of the nine. He was a Democrat, and was elected in the Third Ward against one of the best-known and most popular Republicans in the ward, overcoming a majority of Republican votes of considerable magnitude.

John F. Humphreys's injection into politics in the city was the result of a little newspaper activity. He was well known in the city, and favorably known, too, and had been Mayor of Leadville, Colo., in the early mining days when it took nerve and discretion to be in politics up there near the top of Pike's Peak. The question in the ward was, who if anybody could defeat the popular Maj. Bonnell? Two or three newspaper men sitting up late at night to wait for last proofs hit upon John F. Humphreys, put him in the running, and elected him triumphantly.

William Morgan Humphreys is the only son of this former Councilman, and of Frances Mathews Humphreys, his mother having been a sister of Gen. Mathews, now of the Central Bank. Mrs. William Morgan Humphreys was Amelia Marie Seiberger, and married W. M. at Monmouth, Ill., April 23, 1895.

W. M. Humphreys was born at St. Louis October 12, 1864. He was educated at St. Louis University, St. Mary's College, the St. Louis Law School and St. Vincent's College, Los Angeles, from which in 1911 he received the degree of A.M. In 1889 he received the degree of LL.B. from the St. Louis Law School.

The Humphreys came to Los Angeles in 1883. The young man forsook law books and went into the real estate business, in which he continued with few interruptions from that time to this. He has subdivided, laid out and sold many additions to the city, and has prospered in them all.

Mr. Miller was one of the founders of the

Meantime he has served the city as Park Commissioner two terms, and one term on the Board of Public Works, in which he had charge of the streets and devoted his time diligently and successfully to the work.

When Mr. Cleveland was elected President the second time, upon the recommendation of Senator Stephen M. White and others Gen. Mathews was appointed postmaster of Los Angeles, and he appointed William M. Humphreys as his chief assistant. Much of the detail work fell upon the younger man, and he developed in that a surprising talent for executive work. He had had no experience before, but everything went as smoothly as silk, and as clean, too, as a piece of silk, during his administration.

Mr. Humphreys is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, a Shriner, a Knight Templar and an Elk. The fruit of his marriage is one daughter, Miss Helen Humphreys.

Let the Light Shine.

**John Barnes Miller** is a name which for ages will be connected with light and power all over Southern California. The truth of this will appear to those who know him as the president of the Southern California Edison Company.

He was born at Port Huron, Mich., October 23, 1869. He was a son of John Edgar and Sarah Amelia (Barnes) Miller. The family came from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania at the invitation of William Penn. In religion they belonged to the sect called Mennonists. Mrs. John Barnes Miller, a leader in Los Angeles society was Miss Carrie Borden Johnson, and the couple were married at Yonkers, N. Y., April 13, 1895. The Miller family at the present time would delight the soul of Theodore Roosevelt and meet an encomium at the hands of the Hebrew psalmist if he were alive, for although married only seventeen years, they have five children to their credit.

Young Miller was elaborately educated, being carefully prepared for college and finally graduated from Ann Arbor in 1888. He took a special course in literature in 1888 and 1889.

But Mr. Miller is more a man of action than of contemplation, and so instead of wooing the Muses he turned aside into the active operations of busy America in the end of the nineteenth and the beginning of the twentieth century. Leaving home for a time, he returned to Port Huron, and went into the steamboat and fuel business. Then in 1896 he came to Los Angeles, where he found his opportunity to do great things and to make an abiding name for himself in the industries of the city. About that time, or a little before it, there had been a great discussion about the generation of electric current for the production of power and light. Quite a number of small plants had been established in different parts of Southern California, but the energy and capital of the promoters were too scattered. Mr. Miller's business mind grasped the situation, and he succeeded in consolidating a number of these, and he was elected president of the combination known as the Edison Electric Company in 1901. The name was changed into the Southern California Edison Company, and he was elected president of the new organization, a position he still holds. This has been developed into one of the great light and power corporations, not only of the Southwest but of the country, and its organization, continued success and development are largely due to the energetic and expert management of the president.

Southwest National Bank, and early became connected with the First National Bank of Los Angeles. He helped to found the Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank, and remains a director in the First National. Mr. Miller is also a director in the Santa Barbara Gas and Electric Company, and of the Long Beach Gas Company.

In social life Mr. Miller is a member of the California, Jonathan, Country and Athletic clubs of Los Angeles, of several clubs in Pasadena, the University Club of Redlands, of the Pacific Union and Bohemian clubs of San Francisco, and of the American Automobile Association.

## Almost Unique.

There are two women at least who occupy the position of presidents of railroads. One belongs in the South and the other in California. The sketches under the head of Who's Who relate only to the Great Southwest, and so this will be confined to the California railroad president who wears skirts, slit or not deponent saith not.

She is Mrs. Meta J. Erickson, and the sketch from which these facts are taken says she "is the only woman railroad president in the world." That we have taken the liberty of correcting, for there is another woman in Georgia or Alabama who runs a railroad.

Mrs. Erickson's railroad is up in the mountain country of California, and is known as the Amador Central Railroad. Her office is in San Francisco. The road runs from Ione, a station on the Southern Pacific, to Martell, a distance of twelve miles, and her San Francisco office is in the Balboa building. Her home is in Oakland, at the corner of Bay Place and Montecito avenue, overlooking Oakland's boasted water sheet, Lake Merritt.

Perhaps the remarkable thing about this female railroader is that she is not only a financier, but a practical railroader, capable of running a locomotive engine, although not a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The railroad business is mostly freight, and the freight is mostly supplies for the mining camps around.

President Erickson of the Amador Central Railroad not only knows how to run a locomotive but how to repair tracks, build bridges and construct new lines. The road comes to her from her husband, Charles Erickson, a railroad contractor, who died a couple of years ago. While he was building the Amador Central Mrs. Erickson lived for months in the camps, watching the progress of the work.

But although a railroad president Mrs. Erickson has no notion of becoming manish. She is a member of the Orpheus, Ebel and Eurydice Clubs, of the Oakland Associated Charities, and of the Tax Association of Alameda county. She is also a director of the West Oakland Home and attends regularly St. Paul's Episcopal Church. She wears nice gowns and reads good books.

## PACIFIC PERSONALS.

C. E. Willets of Exeter, San Joaquin Valley, is superintendent of the Bonnie Brae orchards, and he says his district will market this year 400 carloads of early navel oranges, the largest output yet from the district.

E. R. Lillenthal, president of the Northern Electric Railway, radiating from Sacramento to many points in the valley, announces that he has ordered equipment for the Vacaville-Suisun branch and will operate the branch early in the month.

Hon. Ernest Lister is Governor of the State of Washington, and Washington is politically a very "Progressive" State. Hon. C. B. Colquitt is Governor of Texas, a State marked for its recalcitrant Democrats. These two progressives locked horns at Colorado Springs the other day on a proposition introduced by Gov. Lister. The Washington Governor came up on the floor with a proposition for a new department for "efficiency and economy." The Texas Governor branded the scheme as "a possibility for more political jobs." Guess he was right.

Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut is not a western man, but he found that Gov. Colquitt was. The Governor of the Nutmeg State wanted the taxpayers to defray all the expenses of candidates conducting a campaign for election to public office. This the Texas man characterized as "farfetched and altogether impracticable." He said it cost him \$16,000 to be elected, that he paid \$7000 of this and his friends \$9000. When Gov. Carey of Wyoming asked the Texan, "Did your friends expect to get their money's worth?" Gov. Colquitt answered back directly, "You bet your life they are getting their money's worth."



# The Secretary of the Navy. By Frank G. Carpenter.

## A Heart-to-Heart Talk

JOSEPHUS DANIELS IN HIS OFFICE AT WASHINGTON

HIS METHODS OF DOING BUSINESS—HE DISCUSSES POVERTY AND RICHES—THE VIRTUES OF THE SOUTH AS A FIELD FOR YOUNG MEN—HE TALKS OF HIS JOB AND SHOWS HOW WE CAN REDUCE OUR GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS—EDUCATION IN THE NAVY.

### From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON (D.C.)—I want to make you acquainted with your Secretary of the Navy. I do not mean President Wilson's Secretary, nor the Democratic party's Secretary, but the man who represents you and me as the head of our Navy Department. He is your servant and my servant, the servant of all the people, and we ought to know what kind of man we have in our employ.

You have all read that his name is Jo-

sephus Daniels, and unlike the typical tar he does not roll or wobble as he walks. Your Secretary is a good-looking man. I do not mean handsome. He is rather the reverse of that. Indeed, he might be called plain. But he is good-looking just as Abraham Lincoln was good-looking. He looks clean, and his closest friends tell me he is clean, body and soul. His blue eyes are bright, his dark complexion clear and his language is pure and free from slang. He is a man of simple tastes and healthy tastes. He is a family man, and a picture of his wife and four boys stands before him on his desk as he grinds away at his government job. He is devoted to his mother. His father died when he was 3 years old, and his mother, who is now fast approaching 80, has been both father and mother to him all these years. The relations between the two are the closest. He writes to her almost daily, and the letters she gets are the only ones he pens with his own hand. He is a lover of his wife, and I feel safe in saying she

can get at the Secretary and have all the time needed for their business. All that Mr. Daniels asks is that he be closeted with his bureau chiefs from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The most of his time before then is spent in receiving callers, and it is only after that time that he gives his personal mail any attention. Nevertheless, he does an enormous amount of business. It is said that Napoleon could dictate to four stenographers on four different subjects at the same time and keep them all busy. The Secretary seems able to carry on two trains of thought in the same way. He is often talking while signing his mail. He is a swift reader, and his eye grabs a page at a glance. Nevertheless, he knows just what he is signing, and he will often stop and order corrections or have the letter changed or laid away for some future time. He is an even-minded man. He does not worry and he sleeps well of nights.

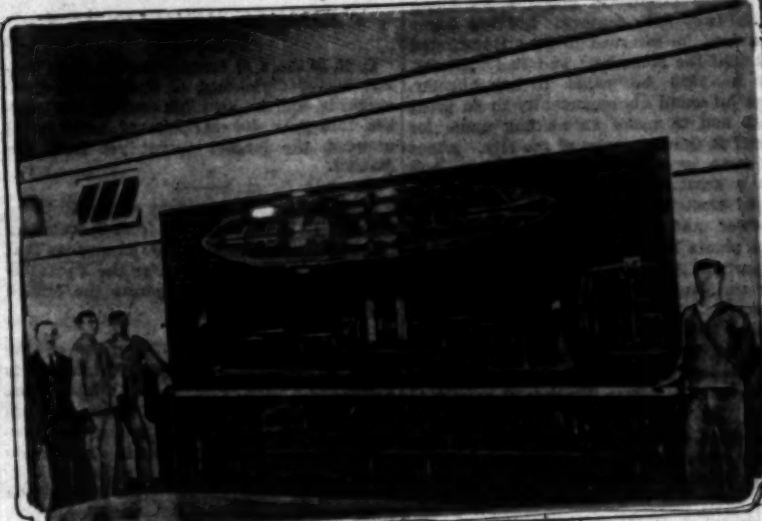
is rather strange that I, also, should be connected with ships after these many years. "I have been told that your father was when you were young." "Yes, I was only 3 years old at the time. That was in 1865, and the South was almost bankrupt on account of the war. My father left comparatively nothing, and my mother had to support the family, consisting of herself and three little boys. "My mother is a very extraordinary woman," continued the Secretary. "In those hard times she succeeded not only in making our own living, but she gave our fairly good education to her three children. At first she kept a millinery store. Then she made dresses, and after a time she came postmistress of the town where we lived. Of course, I helped. I had to work hard, and I think I was fortunate. It is better for a boy to be born poor than to be born rich." "Had your mother any ambition to make



Asham battle (Photo taken at Naval Training Station, San Francisco)



Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy.



Lecture room artificer's school, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.



Instruction in knotting and splicing.

sephus Daniels, that he comes from North Carolina, that he has been bred and born a newspaper man, and that his career has been that of a Jeffersonian Democrat. All that was published when he came into office. I want to take you behind the appointment papers and give you a glimpse or so at Josephus Daniels, the man. How does he look? How does he talk? What kind of soul is that which animates his six feet of human clay? I say six feet. I have not measured the Secretary of the Navy with a tape line, but as he stood before me today in his office in the department building he seemed a big man. He has broad shoulders and a well-set head. He stands straight on his pins,

is the better half of his soul. He is a man of many friends. When his newspaper plant burned down at Raleigh a month or so ago men came in by the hundreds and paid subscriptions in advance for ten years to come to help him out. He is not a rich man and has never been a lover of money. But at that time he said he felt like the richest man of all the world, for he was "a millionaire in friends." It is this human side of your Secretary of the Navy that makes him the despair of his clerks. When he came into the department he slashed the red tape at one fell blow, and now newspaper men, Congress men or plain ordinary everyday citizens

My talk with Secretary Daniels covered a wide range. He told me much about the navy and his plans for elevating the men and bringing the service closer to the people. In response to my questions he talked also of himself, and I will write of that first. I asked him to tell something about the Daniels family and where it came from. He replied: "The name Daniels is Welsh and the most of my family came from Wales. They emigrated to this country at an early date and settled in North Carolina, where my father was a farmer. My father began his life on a farm. Then he took a notion he would like to be a shipbuilder, and he went into a shipyard and learned the trade. It

you a statesman?" "No, I think not. She is a pious woman and her only ambition was that I should be a good man. She once hoped that I might become a preacher, but my heart seemed to be the newspaper and I drove toward that profession. I think I have done better as a newspaper man than I could have done as a preacher." "But you believe in religion, do you not?" "Most assuredly I do. I believe in the Bible and everything in it from cover to cover. I think more people believe that than is usually supposed, and I venture that as many would go to the stake today as did when they burned the first Christians. It is hard to realize the influence of the

Christian religion. It has affected all of the nations and has made the nations who do not believe in it feel the touch of Christian charity. "Do you believe the Christian some day?" "Yes, although I doubt if I will live to see it. I believe the nations will come to God's ways are not our ways, but it will come, I understand that." "I understand that the Y.M.C.A. is doing much good. It has a presence, not only in the other countries, I have deduced on shipboard and naval training stations, but with the officers of that." "Take your native S. What kind of a S. is to be born in? I was born again, where would I would take the North Carolina. It is State of America. It is between Virginia and they used to say that humility between two coasts. Another story is Carolinian who went to there asked where he applied: 'North Carolina, New Yorker, I have State. Where is it?' man replied: 'I will lies at the north of it, lies and the south of truth, stranger, between both sides of it the rest but little of our truth- "You are an editor, people, Mr. Daniels. other great editor, adv of his day, to go We say?" "Go South! The South today. Lands are cheap are in the West, and part of the United States doubt as to the part of say go to North Carolina there are kindly and live, to some extent, sides, as Bancroft said, free and independent any government but of nation." "But, Mr. Secretary, simple life today?" "Yes, I believe the man and that prices are cheap, one can live on has to. I know I can earn the necessities want to live too high, up accordingly." "Is it so in the South?" "Yes. The cost of risen and our people which no one thought of my boyhood." "Tell me something as an editor." "There is not much Secretary. 'I can't re not desire to be a new to hang around the of paper when I was quite the age of 15 I started called the Cornucopia. mother mortgaged her buy for me a third in weekly of the town shortly after that I was other two-thirds and of From then on I had but I finally bought the Observer. It was sold 600, and I got it with was hard sledding at we made it pay well. "Do you find that your paper man has fitted position?" "It seems to me that good training for almost newspaper man comes kinds of people. He and how to handle it, alike the world over changed greatly since Department is a big is something like a ment. Just before I friends said to me at you be Secretary of



that I, also, should be ships after these many young." "You are a very extraordinary man," said the Secretary. "In a way, she succeeded not only in living, but she gave a nation to her three children. She was a millinery store. Then, after a time she became the town where we lived. I had to work hard. I was fortunate. It is to be born poor than to be any ambition to make



Secretary



Secretary's Wife

She is a pious woman. Her ambition was that I should be a preacher, but my heart was in the newspaper and I strove for it. I think I have a newspaper man than I have a preacher. "In religion, do you not?" "I do. I believe in the thing in it from cover to cover. I believe that more people believe that I venture quite to the stake today as to the first Christian. I like the influence of the

Christian religion. It has touched all of the nations and has made them better. It has affected all of the people. Many men do not believe in religion give to hospitals and other charities. They have been touched by Christianity without knowing it."

"Do you believe the whole world will be Christian some day?"

"Yes, although I doubt whether I shall live to see it. I believe that in time all of the nations will come to see the light. But God's ways are not our ways. It may be slow, but it will come to pass."

"I understand that you are greatly interested in the Y.M.C.A.?"

"Yes, that organization has been doing much good. It has a great missionary influence, not only in the United States, but in other countries. I want to see it introduced on shipboard and more fully at all naval training stations. I have been talking with the officers of the Y.M.C.A. about that."

"Take your native State, Secretary Daniels. What kind of a place is North Carolina to be born in? Suppose you had to be born again, where would you choose?"

"I would take the same place. I like North Carolina. It is the most democratic State of America. It lies, as you know, between Virginia and South Carolina, and they used to say that it was a valley of humility between two mountains of conceit. Another story relates to the North Carolinian who went to New York and was there asked where he came from. He replied: 'North Carolina.' 'But,' said the New Yorker, 'I have never heard of that State. Where is it?' The North Carolinian replied: 'I will bound it. Virginia lies at the north of it, and South Carolina lies at the south of it, and to tell the truth, stranger, between so much lying on both sides of it the rest of the world hears but little of our truth-loving State.'"

"You are an editor, an adviser of the people, Mr. Daniels. Horace Greeley, another great editor, advised the young man of his day to go West. What would you say?"

"Go South! The South is the West of today. Lands are cheaper there than they are in the West, and that is the coming part of the United States. If you have any heart as to the part of the South, I would go to North Carolina. Our people here are kindly and humble. They still live, to some extent, the simple life. Besides, as Bancroft said of them, they are the sad independent and will not support a government but one of their own creation."

"But Mr. Secretary, can one live the simple life today?"

"Yes, I believe the nation is too extravagant and that prices are too high. Nevertheless, one can live on a dollar a day if he has to. I know I could. Almost anyone can earn the necessities of today. We all want to live too high, and prices have gone up accordingly."

"Is it so in the South?"

"Yes. The cost of the necessities has risen and our people also demand luxuries which no one thought of having in the days of my boyhood."

"Tell me something about your career as an editor."

"There is not much to say," replied the Secretary. "I can't remember when I did not desire to be a newspaper man. I used to hang around the office of our village paper when I was quite a small boy, and at the age of 15 I started an amateur journal called the Cornucopia. Two years later my mother mortgaged her house for \$700 to buy for me a third interest in the little weekly of the town where we lived, and shortly after that I was able to buy out the other two-thirds and own the whole paper. From then on I had many ups and downs, but I finally bought the Raleigh News and Observer. It was sold at auction for \$10,000, and I got it with the aid of a friend. It was hard sledding at first, but after that it made it pay well."

"Do you find that your career as a newspaper man has fitted you for your present position?"

"It seems to me that the newspaper is a good training for almost any position. A newspaper man comes into contact with all kinds of people. He learns human nature and how to handle it, and people are much alike the world over. They have not changed greatly since Adam. The Navy Department is a big thing, but after all it is something like a newspaper establishment. Just before I left Raleigh one of my friends said to me at a dinner: 'How can you be Secretary of the Navy? You can-

not sail a ship nor shoot a gun.' I replied that I was the editor of a newspaper, although I could not run a printing press or a linotype. It is the same in this department. One does not have to know every detail in order to direct it. When I came in I did not know a living soul. I did not know my aide nor the heads of the bureaus, but I found that they were men just like those whom I had known in North Carolina. The most of them were patriotic, nearly all were fine-spirited and all seemed to love the service like the love of God. The machine is a good one, and I have not seen reason to make many changes in it."

"But the job is big, is it not, Mr. Secretary?"

"Yes, it is a pretty big job for the editor of a country newspaper. We have about 50,000 men in the navy, and we are now spending something like \$150,000,000 a year. Yesterday we gave out a contract for the building of a battleship which will cost \$7,000,000, and we have others which have cost that much or more. Seven million dollars would buy all the newspapers of North Carolina, and then some, but we are spending that much on one battleship."

"But you do not have to handle the money yourself?"

"No. The most of the appropriations are fixed by Congress. The officers and sailors are paid by Congress, and that is so of our clerical force. The regular streams through which the money flows have their source in the House and Senate, and are directed by them. Of course, the money for repairing the ships goes through our hands. That is a large sum, and we have to decide how it shall be spent."

"Have you enough money to run the navy?"

"We have plenty for the various departments. We have not as much as we would like for building new ships and we could use more in the navy yards. That navy-yard problem is a vital one, and I hope we can make a better solution of it than we have now."

"Do we pay more for our battleships than do other nations?"

"I hardly think so, but we pay more than we ought to pay, and I hope we can cut down the prices. Take the matter of guns. We used to pay immense sums for such armament, but since we have established our own gun factory here at Washington we have saved on that account alone many millions of dollars."

"We are now making our own powder and are saving millions on that. I don't mean that we save alone on the making of the powder, but the outsiders of whom we buy have to fix their prices at somewhere near our cost of manufacture. I think we could do the du fywfywygkq dlfwp dlfwyd ask Congress to give me enough money to put up an armor-plate factory and thus bring down outside competition. As it is now, we are held up by the steel trust. Its managers know that we cannot make our own armor plate, and they have us at their mercy. When the different competitors find that I am going to give a contract to the lowest bidder they all bid exactly the same thing down to a cent. The competitors work in collusion and we are helpless. As it is, we need some cranes and other machinery to equip our navy yards for building such things and we will save there as much as we are saving on powder and guns."

"I am much interested in your plan of turning our battleships into schools for the men," said I. "Is it practical?"

"Perfectly so. I see no reason why every sailor and every marine should not receive a good education aboard ship. I hope to make it so that every man who enlists in the navy will have a chance to learn a trade or profession. There is no reason why he should not be an electrician, an engineer, or have almost any other practical trade. While I was at Newport the other day I looked over the records of the training station there. I found that only nine of the students had been to college before they were admitted, and that ninety had gone to the high schools, while 156 had had little education to speak of. Now we have on every vessel a corps of young officers who are graduates of the Naval Academy, and we can establish a school on every ship and have these officers do the teaching. The men will be taught reading, writing and arithmetic, as well as grammar and the other fundamentals, and those who wish it can go higher and learn a trade."

"Will that be a good thing for the service?"

"In almost every way, yes," was the reply. "It will be good for the men and good

for the officers. Within two years after a man has left Annapolis he begins to forget what he has learned there. This will make him continue his studies and he will have the advantage, as it were, of a post-graduate course."

"Besides," continued Secretary Daniels, "I think our officers need more training after they have left the academy. I want more of them to go to the Naval College to learn strategy and to plan out the possible warfare of the future. When I visited that institution the other day I found that there were about as many men in the faculty as there were in the school. It is my idea that every officer should spend some time at that college, and that he should not be allowed to command a ship unless he has gone through a course there."

"What do they do at the Naval College?" I asked.

"They study the principles and plans of naval warfare. They make supposititious campaigns and plan what would be the course of the navy in case the battleships were located at certain points and it was necessary to move at once upon another nation with whom we might have war. They do for the navy the same as the War College at Washington does for the army. All of the great nations have such colleges and make such plans."

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### Jug Fishing in Missouri.

[New York Sun:] August is the month of "jug fishing" on the Missouri River, and that fascinating form of piscatorial pleasure is theoretically in the very height of its season. But, according to old and experienced "jug fishermen," the numerous parties who have been industriously "jugging" in the reaches of the river near Jefferson City the past two weeks have had but indifferent luck for the reason that fish in the Missouri River are extremely sensitive to drought and do not bite well in dry weather. None of them can give a reasonable explanation of why they are affected by droughts; they only insist that such is the fact.

"Jug fishing" is simplicity itself—a well-manned skiff, or what is much better, a good motor boat, and from ten to fifteen hermetically-sealed tin cans or gallon jugs, to each of which is attached a big hook at the end of four or five feet of stout line. The best bait for "jugging" is fresh liver or the entrails of a chicken.

Devotees of this kind of angling say there are more thrills to it than in any other kind of fishing. There may be hours without a strike at any of the floating jugs, but one forty-pound channel cat can put up a battle royal. A forty-pound cat can't keep a gallon jug or can under the surface very long at a time, but he invariably does his best to hold it down. When the jug gets the better of the argument and gets a start toward the surface it sometimes shoots clear out of the water, taking the fish along with it. This struggle is sometimes prolonged for an hour or more before the fish succumbs and is ready to be hauled into the boat. If, as occasionally happens, fish get on two of the jugs at the same time, the boat is kept quite busy looking after them.

None but catfish are caught by jug fishermen, and the fish is usually of the channel variety, which is nearly as game as the black bass and almost as good when it reaches the table. Several fish have been taken this season between Jefferson City and the mouth of the Osage by the jug fishermen that exceeded sixty pounds in weight, but the sport has been comparatively poor.

### The Lost Petticoat.

Lost, a silken petticoat,  
Or may be it was lawn,  
With ribbon running through the flounce  
As rosy as the dawn.  
A darling, dainty petticoat,  
A fluff and frosty lace,  
With dear, delicious satin bows  
To keep the frills in place.

Lost, Louisa's petticoat,  
That rippled round her feet;  
And gave a tantalizing glimpse  
Of slender ankles neat,  
And flashing buckles on the toes  
Of slippers trim and small,  
For since the narrow skirts came in  
She wears it not at all.

—[New York Times.]

## "Column Forward!"

FRESH REPORTS OF PROGRESS IN THE ADVANCING SOUTHWEST.

In another week the schools will open, bringing vacations to an end and calling back from ocean beaches and mountain woods the army of people who have sought relief from the cares of business and the no less trying cares of social life, to accumulate fresh energy for another campaign. By the end of the month the settler campaign will bring in over the railroads a great deal of new blood. Meantime August, the most trying of the summer months, makes an excellent record in every line, particularly in building. The number of permits for the month was not quite so high as that for other months, but the amount put into buildings was very large, amounting to more than \$3,500,000. For eight months, or two-thirds of the year, the building record shows 11,387 permits issued at a valuation just short of \$25,000,000.

At Glendale a contract has been let for street improvement to cost \$60,500 and for a lighting installment to cost \$10,000.

A lot on the ocean front at Santa Monica has been sold for \$18,000, with a declared intention of putting up a modern apartment building thereon.

At San Bernardino a building lot has been secured at a cost of \$10,625 for the purpose of erecting thereon a modern hospital.

At Riverbank, a fine business block is to be erected at a cost of \$40,000.

At the beginning of the next month the operation of electric cars between Stockton and Modesto is to be begun.

At Ontario, two canneries are putting up 175,000 cans of peaches a day. The total pack is estimated at 10,000,000 cans.

The Southern California Edison Company has been given permission to pledge its 5 per cent. bonds for \$400,000 for improvements and extensions.

Manhattan Beach people are planning a retaining wall six feet high, with a fifteen-foot sidewalk along the water front, at a cost of \$120,000.

From Biggs, two carloads of rice straw have been shipped to a paper factory at Antioch, to be worked up into paper. This is a new enterprise for the State.

A ranch of 800 acres near Porterville has changed hands at \$30,000, to be developed into an alfalfa meadow.

The Glass Insulator Company of Long Beach has received an order for 3,000,000 insulators, with a promise of renewed orders of the same amount for five years, the total representing \$1,500,000.

The South Fontana Orchard Company has been organized with a capital of \$500,000 and has acquired nearly 3000 acres of land to be worked into orchard shape.

A lot has been bought on Figueroa street near Tenth for \$40,000.

Douglas Terrace Apartments at No. 1021 West Seventh street have been sold for \$49,000.

The American Beet Sugar Company's plant at Chino is running full blast, slicing about 1000 tons of beets a day.

The Elks at Glendale have incorporated a company for \$75,000 to build a clubhouse.

A lot on Wilshire boulevard and Carondelet street, 150x163 feet, has been sold at \$70,000, or \$500 a foot on the Wilshire frontage, or \$431 on the Carondelet-street frontage.

In Orange county the Supervisors have let the fourth contract, amounting to more than \$12,000, for road building.

On Hope street south of Eighth, a new hotel is about to be built at a cost of \$50,000.

The people of La Habra Valley are undertaking road improvements at a cost of about \$55,000.



# The Comandante's Daughters.

By Adolphe Danziger.

X.—"THOU ART LIKE A CEDAR."

Alli en la soledad mas espantosa  
Intrepido el viajero se adelanta.  
Sin hallar en su marcha perososa  
Ni un ave, ni un insecto, ni una planta.  
—(M. Carpio.)

IT WAS nearly midnight when Senor Diaz put out the lights and Douglas, and Capt. Shaler retired. The captain lit his pipe and went into Douglas's room for a chat. Douglas was in no mood to talk, but he was inclined to bear with the old man, who had formerly been his father's business associate.

"I reckon, Mr. Douglas, we will stay here a week or ten days. I must wait for the reverend fathers; I can do some business with them."

"No, you can do nothing of the kind, captain; you have given your word to the Governor."

"Bah! A word to a greaser," the captain rejoined, knocking the ashes out of his pipe.

"To a greaser or to anyone else, captain, a word is a word. Besides, I gave mine also, and I propose to keep it. While I think of it, you had best make arrangements with the second mate; I shall leave you here."

Shaler turned deathly pale. "You would not do that, Mr. Douglas," he cried; "you know I cannot do without you, and I promise to turn in here on our way back. What difference does it make if you see your uncle two or three weeks later? It will not take any longer, and up in the Columbia I know a Russian who will take your place."

"Well," said Douglas, "if I help you out now I don't want to be a party to any dirty business. This ship belongs to my father, though it is true that you pay the rent; but suppose the Spanish confiscate her and send us all to prison, what then?"

"I promise to lay low," said the captain; "I can live without the padres."

Douglas was satisfied. A few minutes later the captain went to his own room, while Douglas sat until the rising sun gilded the cedars on the promontory of Monterey. He was dreaming of the girl, without whom he felt he could not live.

The following day at luncheon the Gobernador invited his guests to ride with him to the Rancho del Rey to witness a "Rodeo." Douglas looked at the captain, but the latter declined on the pretext that he had never been much of a rider, and was too old to brave it now. But Douglas knew better. He knew that Shaler waited for an opportunity to transact a bit of business while the Gobernador was away. He felt as guilty as if he had been caught in the illegal transaction himself, and was on the point of declining the Gobernador's invitation. But two large, lustrous eyes looked at him and his decision was soon made.

"I am a fair rider," he said, "and with the captain's permission, I will accompany you."

"Ask him," said Arrillago. "I trust, captain," said Douglas in English, "that you will not get us and the ship into trouble while I am away."

"You are too thin-skinned, my friend, for the son of your father," the captain replied with a sneer. "But you can have your fun with that black-eyed girl; I won't steal the Governor's silver, nor will I carry off his rusty old cannons."

Early the following morning the plaza was filled with a great crowd of soldiers and vaqueros. Horses were saddled and mules laden with provisions. On the veranda stood Concepcion, smartly dressed for the ride, but the headgear worn by lady riders in the cities was absent. In its stead she wore a large sombrero tilted back, which made her look ravishingly beautiful. So thought Douglas, who was at her side.

"Thou art beautiful, Concepcion," he said. "Speak not, Douglasso. Look at yonder sequoia that stands out against the sky, and the cedars that brave the tempest of the sea; thou art like those."

"And what art thou like? Ah, I will tell thee. Thou art like a June rose bedight with the dew of heaven, kissed into myriad rays by the rising sun."

She looked at him; in her eyes shone ineffable love.



"PAULA, RIDING BAREBACK, CAME ALONG AT BREAK-NECK SPEED."

"Thou art the sun, Douglasso," she said. "Thou hast brought me life. Art thou like thy mother or like thy father?" she suddenly asked.

"I am an uncouth copy of my mother, whose fairness is like the lily's, whose heart is the heart of an angel. Ah, here comes thy mother! Good morning, Senora," he said, bowing low.

"Good morning, Senor; I am late. We are not used to so much excitement and such late hours, and sleep is precious to old people, Senor."

"By that token, Senora, thou shouldst have been about with the rising of the sun, for the time is distant when sleep must be precious to thee."

"Gracias, Senor," said Dona Ignacia, to whom flattery was as sweet incense.

Concepcion looked at him gratefully. "Holy Virgin, keep him near me," she prayed inwardly.

"Where is Paula?" asked Dona Ignacia.

"She went to the armory yonder, where the eminent Senores Estrada and Dr. Ing. duel," said Concepcion with a laugh. "Ha, there she comes mounted like a Benites are selecting weapons for the com-vaquero."

Paula, riding bareback, came along at breakneck speed, followed by Lieut. Estrada and Dr. Benites, both mounted and excited at the girl's daring. But Paula suddenly wheeled around and faced her pursuers.

"Stand back, Senores!" she cried; "this territory belongs to the Queen. I am the Queen!"

Benites and Estrada doffed their hats and dismounted. Both approached Paula.

"Permit me to assist thee in dismounting, O, Queen!" said Benites.

"Have mercy on his age, Senorita," cried Estrada. "How can winter aid spring? I am thy servant, fair Senorita!"

"He is right, Senorita," said Benites, suddenly growing serious; "but the young Senor should learn also that the heart of a true Spaniard knows no winter."

Estrada regretted his remark, and bowed to Benites.

"I did not mean to offend, Senor Doctor; I stand back."

But the soul of Benites was good and generous, and the young man's contrition touched him.

"Take my hand, Alferes," he said; "perhaps I was wrong in thinking that I had better rights. Assist the Senorita to dismount."

But Paula again solved the problem by placing a hand on the shoulder of each and springing to the ground.

"Peace, Senores!" she said. "Here comes the Gobernador, and if you quarrel I will bid him command you to stay at home."

"Pray do not, I beg," said both the caballeros simultaneously. Grasping each other's hand they said: "Behold! We are at peace."

Douglas and Concepcion were interested spectators.

"Is this going to be a tragedy?" he asked. "The saints guide her heart and mind. They are both very estimable Senores," said Concepcion.

The appearance of the Governor was the signal for the start, and soon the party, accompanied by a large number of soldiers and escorts, was under way to the Rancho del Rey.

## XI.—THE "RODEO."

Aquellos brutos, agiles e inciertos  
Corren lanzando horribles bramidos  
Suelta la crin al viento vagoroso,  
Noble la frente y levantado el cuello,  
Grande su pecho, ardiente su resaca,  
Saltan la ramba, el valladar y el foso.  
—(H. Carpio.)

THE King's immense cattle ranch lay in the narrow but fertile valley through which flows the Salinas River, winding its course past small forests, clusters of live oak, the tall sycamore and the graceful willow. The picturesque grouping of the trees, the scattered but mighty oaks, the intervening stretches of turf carpeted with fresh grass and studded with wild flowers, made the region

seem like a beautiful park. None enjoyed the view more keenly than Douglas, who, like a true knight-errant, was seeking by the many means at his command to encircle closer and closer the he knew was his. She was measuring his dauntless spirit with his fine mind and splendid physique, and thought again and again, "the saints gave him to me; I love him as I love God."

After a gallop of several hours the party reached the Rancho del Rey. Close to the low, red-covered adobe houses were the corrals—the necessary appurtenances of a rancho.

After hearing the report of the mado domo, an old veteran, the Gobernador gave his orders. The vaqueros, accompanied by some of the soldiers, departed early in the afternoon for the cattle which roamed over the low hills and through the valley.

The Gobernador and his guests spent the greater part of the day hunting. The day was beautiful; the charm of the surrounding quiet was broken only by the sound of a soft Spanish romance sung by Estrada, the deeper tones of Douglas's voice as he told stories and adventures. One of the soldiers entertained the guests with strains on a hand harmonica, a gift from one of the padres, after which the company retired.

Douglas's sleep was not a restful one, for no sooner was he lulled to slumber by the soft rustling of the leaves than he was awakened by the horrifying howls of the coyotes. Early the following morning everyone was astir and ready for an exciting event.

The spot chosen for the "Rodeo" was some miles from the rancho and formed a natural corral, on one side being the steep banks of the stream, and on the other nearly a square mile in extent, was the close, impenetrable chaparral funneling into the valley, where a clearing was made for an entrance. The Gobernador and his party selected a point of vantage on one of the hills.

Troop after troop of horses and cattle entered the corral chased by the vaqueros, who whooped and yelled and waved the lassoes like maniacs. Such, at least, they seemed to Douglas, who had never witnessed such a spectacle. A number of men raced back and forth in front of the opening to keep the cattle in the inclosure from breaking out.

By noon most of the herds were gathered in. Ten thousand bellowing animals were crowded into a space of 500 acres. Once in a while some of them attempted to break through the line of riders encircling them, but the vaqueros' horses, quick and knowing as shepherd dogs, prevented this without guidance from their riders.

Many of the wild bulls and even cows made direct attacks on the vaqueros. This ensued an exciting exhibition of equestrian art not unlike the bull fight, and each vaquero had an opportunity of showing his skill. Here a lasso fastened itself round the horns of an angry bull; there a rope was adroitly slung around a steer's neck or leg. Each rider had the reins of his horse hanging loosely on the little finger of his left hand, the faintest pressure of the cruel kamdare (Spanish bit) sufficing for the guidance of the animal. The remaining fingers held the lasso (coils of rope), while the right hand quickly whirled the rope (lariat) to prepare for a distant throw.

Even in the wildest rage a horse waited intently every movement of his master. As the lasso whizzed past the creature's head he made a sudden halt and turned sharply to the left, straining every muscle in his from falling, when the rope being taut, with a forcible jerk, the captured beast, he abruptly checked in his wild run, dropped down as if struck by a butcher's ax.

Then the work of branding began. The vaqueros rode into the immense herd, driving out the cows, which were followed by their young. The calves were lassoed, thrown, and branded first, then their dams. Though a dozen irons were used, the work progressed slowly. The Gobernador's guests grew tired of the wild spectacle, and, riding down to the river, dismounted and encamped under a huge live oak close to the chaparral.

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(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIFTEEN)

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Admission



# Touring with the Tourist Boy. By Neeta Marquis.

## UP MT. LOWE.

THE Tourist Boy whistled me into the next room and thrust his hands bashfully into the pockets of his coat.

"Say, have you got anything special to do today?" he asked naively.

"No—nothing but work," I answered, by "work" meaning that negligible thing with which we of Southern California occupy our leisure time between excursions around the country with touring friends. "Why?"

"Because I want you to go to Mt. Lowe with me, if you will. The last car leaves at 10 o'clock, which is short notice, I know. But don't doli up much, and we'll get a good time out of it."

Popular belief is to the effect that the woman who hesitates is lost. I had had to disappoint the Tourist Boy previously by gently but firmly refusing to tour with him on the rear platform of his motorcycle. So in view of that earlier refusal, work went whistling down the wind, and 9:40 found us fleeing from the house in the general direction of Mt. Lowe, I struggling into my gloves as we ran.

Everybody made way kindly and promptly for us but one fat man. His indecision in the matter nearly proved fatal—to him.

We rushed madly to the ticket window and breathlessly expressed our desire for transportation. The agent calmly referred us to the window around the corner. Another fat man was ahead of us here, and we bit our tongues while he had two feet of ticket stamped and leisurely counted in his change. That is the reason nobody loves a fat man—because when he's in the way, he's in all the way there is.

Then the Boy snapped his lovely shining \$10 gold piece down on the glass shelf: "Two for Mt. Lowe and return, please"—he did take time for the "please"—and in another second we were skating over the slippery floor and up the stairs toward distant doorway Number Nine.

Eighty seconds left in which to catch our breath. It is stimulating to race with a time table and come out a neck ahead. Our spirits had reached the state of effervescence which results from a large infusion of excitement.

Fortune was with us, and we secured the front seat. From there I conscientiously set myself the task of pointing out all the objects of interest along the route, until I found that The Boy knew more about them than I did. Three weeks with a guide-book and that fiery dragon of a motorcycle had done for him what it had taken a lifetime to do for me. It piqued me a little.

But as we neared Rubio, I thought I would be able to awaken his respectful interest on one point at least.

"When we are on the upper railway," I remarked, "we shall skirt the edge of a magnificent canyon called Millard's, at the head of which Alpine Tavern is situated. At one point it is a thousand miles wide."

For a moment there was appreciative silence while the information sunk in. Then The Boy turned to me with startled eyes.

"Wha—a?" he gasped. I had certainly awakened his interest.

"A thousand pardons, I meant a thousand feet!" I corrected myself in haste and confusion. A pretty information bureau I would make.

The Boy laughed long and cruelly. "Gee! That was a good one," he chorled. "I began to think we were on our way to the Grand Canyon, or the mouth of the Amazon."

"I never made a worse one but once," I confessed with humility, and that was in the misty past. I told some inquiring soul that Mt. Lowe was 25,000 feet high. It is nearer 2500, I suppose.

"As a matter of fact, it is 6100," said The Boy, with an exactness which completed my abasement.

After we reached the incline, I let the official guide do the talking. I thought it might save me a fragment of self-importance.

The fog which had hung over the city all morning grew denser up here, and as we were drawn upward in the strange little car, from which we looked out almost as from the detached vantage point of a balloon over the receding canyon, cloud, gray and soft and impenetrable, completely en-

wrapped us and shut off all view of the outer valley.

There was a unique sense of remoteness and isolation in the experience. Only the strong, steady pull of the cable beneath us interfered with the illusion that we were floating in space. We seemed to be ascending a Jacob's Ladder, with the clouds to open, perhaps, into very heaven at the summit.

We emerged from the cloud into the sunshine of the upper spaces and the beauty of an earthly heaven, after all. We rose into a world of brightness and color out of the world of gray we had known all morning.

As we wound along the mountain a little later, across perilous bridged gaps, between huge boulders, under shining peaks crowned with pine trees, I was able to point out to The Boy the mountain flowers which radiated summer in their color and fragrance—the flaming scarlet larkspur, the creamy buckwheat and white-flowering sage, the blue-red pentstemon, a few late mariposa lilies, and the round green apples hanging on the stems of the manzanita. And he was duly impressed at last, when the canyon I had mistakenly described as 1000 miles wide proved to be a mile and a quarter, anyhow.

Five minutes before 12 found us at Alpine. We decided to do what I had not before paused to consider that we would do—walk to the summit, two miles and a half up in the air above Alpine. In order to do this we would have to take a late car back to town, which was unfortunate, for the only other one we could take left at two, and that gave us too short a time for so long a climb.

We spent the odd five minutes interviewing three dusty black bears, each with his own little mountain bungalow and fenced-in grounds. Then we repaired to the dining-room, immaculate with white linen and glittering with glass, to fortify ourselves against the coming exertion. Our table overlooked the tree-filled canyon, and the air which came through the open window was warm and mountain-scented.

"Order cautiously," I whispered in an aside to The Boy, for I had had earlier experience of mountain prices. So we put our heads together over the menu, and had as much excitement out of selecting our joint luncheon as if we had been furnishing a flat for a pair of newly-weds on the price of a grand opera ticket. We wanted something simple and satisfying, both hot and cold, and the combined result came just to 95 cents. There is a reason for going thus into particulars.

The soup had arrived, when I looked up and saw The Boy running his fingers through his pockets, with a vacant expression on his ingenious countenance.

"What's the matter?" I demanded, suspending my ladling and intuitively sensing trouble.

The Boy grinned a cheerful 17-year-old grin and went on feeling in the corners of his garments.

"I've either left a \$5 piece lying on the window of the ticket office, or else I've lost it," he said. "Great stunt, either way."

"Oh, no!" I protested anxiously. "Look in your pockets again!"

"Been through them all, and no holes in them, either." He took out the contents—a knife, a handkerchief, a toothpick and some small silver. "I must have left it on the ticket window."

I opened my own purse, with a sinking sureness of what it contained. "Have you enough to pay for the lunch?" I asked. That is one comfort in touring with a boy—One can ask leading questions without feeling or occasioning embarrassment.

"I've got 45 cents. How much have you?"

"Twenty-five."

The Boy grinned some more, while I laughed outright. "We should worry!" said he.

"We can head off part of the order before the waitress brings it," said I, with feminine responsibility assuming the worry he so masculinely refused to recognize.

"Which will you give up, the sandwiches or your beloved corn?"

We reduced the luncheon materially. The waitress, who had pretty blue eyes, was quite human about it when we took her into

our confidence, even though she saw a probable fee vanishing in the dim perspective. The bill came to 65 cents, which left us a nickel and a penny "to the good." Which was better than having to leave the kodak as security.

"And now," I said briskly, "we will make a hurried expedition toward the Peak, and return in time for that 2 o'clock car. We may catch the same man at the ticket window and save that \$5 yet."

The Boy demurred, arguing that we were there, we might as well stay and get the good of it. But a highly-cultivated habit of economy, which has accustomed me to the extracting of \$10 worth of enjoyment out of a \$5 investment, forbade me to reverse the order and pay ten for what should cost but five. So I overruled The Boy's objections. I knew he was going to get all he had come after, anyway.

We started on the climb. I had no expectation of making the summit and back in the hour and a half at our disposal, but I proposed to give The Boy the climb of his life. He was not much of a walker, he told me, for all his convenient seven-league stride.

The sun had grown very hot, and I had forgotten how the sharp broken rock on the trail traveled daily by the burros cuts the soles of anything but heavy mountain boots. My brown shoes were meant for polite wear, but they were soon disguised by dust until they no more matched the rest of my apparel than my flushed face matched The Boy's white shirt. We took cut-offs wherever possible, and their steepness to one conventionally clad made one long for regulation outing costume.

We persisted, however, for twenty-five minutes, and then I figuratively threw up my hands. My temperature was about 150 Fahrenheit, and my knees trembling with the strain of the hurried climb. We had come out on a beautiful spur overlooking the lesser ridges and the valley beyond, and I sat down decisively.

"You go on, Boy," I said, "and see as much as you can, but leave me to the shade of this pine tree until time to descend again."

I convinced him that I meant it, that I would not feel in the least lonely while he was gone; that I would, in fact, be delighted to spend the time quietly by myself. So he spread down his coat for my comfort, bade me a hasty farewell, and started to eat up the trail lying beyond with his seven-league stride. We were about a mile above the tavern.

Several parties passed me going down—mostly women. One group numbered eight girls. After I had rested and cooled a bit, I got out my little red note-book and jotted down for future reference some exalted and poetic ideas born of the inspirational mood of the mountains. The minutes slipped by on shining, beautiful feet up there where the blue ridges and peaks gleamed in the sunlight and the wind was talking in the pine trees.

I wasn't even thinking about The Boy, or car time, or anything in that connection, when I heard a tremendous clatter on the trail above me, and here The Boy came charging down, his long loose arms working like Dutch windmills, his face aflame, his eyes triumphant.

He flung his exceeding great length flat on the trail at my feet and lay there palpitating like a lizard.

"Been clear to top!" he panted. "Took two pictures to prove it. Ran all way up and back. Gee! I'm hot. Met man on way up—he said: 'Keep it up, kid—you're doin' fine!' Awfully good of you to let me go. Made it up from here in twenty-three minutes and took three pictures on way. Came down in fifteen. Saw all I wanted to on top in two minutes!"

"Bravo! Bravo!" I cried enthusiastically. "That was simply great! And I thought you weren't much of a walker!"

He pulled out his watch. It lacked just twenty-five minutes of car time.

We hurried ourselves downward toward the tavern. It would be a shame to lose now all we had gained. We sliced off great elbows of trail by taking every cut-off available. Sliding merrily down on small avalanches of broken rock, I said good-by to my neat brown shoes, being cut into tat-

ters at the back. A man's shout reached us from the burro train starting up from below, and The Boy shouted back that we were trying to make the 2 o'clock car. I asked The Boy between slides what the man had said.

"Oh, he's just crabb'n' at us for not sticking to the trail!" The Boy answered. And then I felt guilty.

But we made the down trip in fifteen minutes, which gave us a sense of luxurious leisure in which to dust off before climbing aboard the car. We congratulated ourselves that by walking instead of engaging burros for the climb, we had saved \$2, even if we were out five.

The Boy was beautifully game about the five, anyway. He was less worried about it than I was. But perhaps I was considering who was going to get that lone nickel to ride home on from the station.

We decided not to invest in copies of the official photographs made of our party just before we pitched off into space down the incline. Payment had to be in advance.

When we reached Main street, I said: "Aren't you going to invite me to have dinner with you downtown?"

The Boy took me up with beautiful promptness. "Sure I am!" he said, fingering the 6 cents to make certain they were still there. "Shall it be doughnuts or wienies?"

We had joked so much about the \$5 that we had begun really to feel a little tense about it, and the nearer we drew to the station, the more acute our anxiety became. Five dollars is five dollars, and not to be treated too lightly even by the tourist. And when did you ever see a native that was indifferent to its attractions?

Our nerves were quite taut when we finally reached the ticket window which was our goal. It was closed!

We went to another, and began to explain our case. The young man there smiled at us, whether in pity or derision we could not tell. But he motioned us back to the original window.

Back we went. Soon it opened to us, and the man we were seeking stood before us. The Boy had articulated but a few half-coherent words when the agent interrupted. "Five dollars?" he said. At our duet assent he turned away, then came back with the gold piece and a smile. "I shouted at you and knocked on the window this morning, but couldn't make you hear me," he said.

"Gosh!" ejaculated The Boy, falling limply against the window in amazement and happy relief.

We gave the nice young man a confused lot of explanations and thanks, as he dismissed us with a sort of bless-you-my-children benignancy of expression.

"Gee!" exclaimed The Boy, "what must he have thought of us! That was the brightest thing I ever did. And now," he added, with an opulent and expansive air, "let's go and get our dessert."

Which we did. It was a few minutes later that he grinned at me over a pineapple frappe and again queried: "Gee! what do you suppose he thought of us?"

"Probably that we were eloping," I answered calmly, "and that it had gone to your head. All the honeymooners make a bee-line for Mt. Lowe."

The Boy blinked a little dazedly, so I added to reassure him: "But of course he took me for your stepmother."

Then he saw the joke. "Well, it's been what I call one grand old day," he said.

## A Book Review.

In this strange book no hero walks, And through this book no villain stalks. And o'er no maiden's sunny head Is any mother's blessing said. This book contains no secret grim, Nor ghosts that flit through turrets dim. No wit enlivens any page, No wrongs that stir the soul to rage, It lauds no lovely heroine, It has no lover her to win. No deeds are told, or good or bad—No mention made of lass or lad. No word is therein writ or said—For 'tis a blank-book ruled in red. —[George Hyde Preston, in Lippincott's.]



## Taming the Cannibals of Fiji. By Fred Simpich.

### OLD TIMES AND NEW.

IN THE popular mind the Fiji Islands—stuck somewhere off in the vast South Seas—are still the lurking place of giant cannibals. And we are apt to think of the Fiji himself as a black, bushy-headed, ring-nosed savage, flourishing a frightful war-club, and dancing naked about a heap of well-picked human bones. It's all the Fiji's fault, too, if we think thus of him, for he is a man with a lurid past.

For years all news from Fiji bristled with tales of butchery, human sacrifice, and widows strangled to death. The first Fiji chief ever to visit America was sullen old Vundovi—who was brought around the Horn to Hampton Roads on the Yankee corvet Vincennes, years ago, to stand trial for killing and eating a party of American sailors who had landed on his island. And away back in 1840, when American ships ruled the sea and Uncle Sam made the first survey of the Fiji Islands ever undertaken, our sailors found out for themselves just how fully the Fijians deserved the terrible reputation they enjoyed.

At that time, and for long afterward, these islands were undoubtedly the abode of the most bloodthirsty and gluttonous cannibals which it ever became civilized man's duty to subdue. The cheapest thing in Fiji was human life. Whole villages were killed off, merely to furnish meat for some tribal feast. Living men were used as rollers for launching new and heavy war canoes, their lives being crushed out to appease the gods who looked after navigation, and it was a common practice to bury men alive under the foundations of new houses and temples. When a great man died his wives, friends, and sometimes even his own mother, willingly came forward and were strangled to death beside the dead man's bier. Capt. Cook visited the islands in 1773, but for nearly a hundred years afterward these wild orgies continued, and the conquest of Fiji cost the civilized world much money and many a white man's life.

Today over 100,000 Fijians still inhabit these distant isles. Many of their weird superstitions still prevail, and on feast days the warriors paint their faces, don their strange grass kilts and enormous head-gear, and go through their noisy, war-club dances. But their wild cannibal feasts are crimes of the past, and a Fiji who now strangled his friend's widow would be promptly hanged. Probably no other savage race ever responded so quickly to the white man's influence—once they came thoroughly under it—and today in the Fiji Islands a stranger may pass about in perfect peace and security. The reform of these cannibals is a monument to missionary heroism, and to the wise methods of the British in handling savage races. Of the 200 or more islands in the group, eighty are inhabited, and on every one of the eighty there stands an English Methodist church!

Fighting and pillage have largely given place to the culture of coconuts and sugar cane, though many hundreds of big Fiji braves have been trained as constabulary by the British, and help to keep order among the tribes. The location of the Fiji Islands, some 15 degrees below the equator (and between 154 and 177 west longitude) and the fact that showers fall almost daily, make the group an ideal sugar country, and their trade with Australia and New Zealand is considerable. The various islands embrace an area of 7400 square miles, though but little of this whole extent is cultivable.

Though off the tourist path, Fiji is famous for its dazzling scenery. The luxuriant valleys, choked with palms, giant ferns, yams, breadfruit trees, and noisy with brightly colored birds, have been likened to the Garden of Eden, and among the many coral reefs the ocean is so transparent that marine plants and fish are as plainly visible as in an aquarium. On Vanua Levu the peaks rise in grotesque, pointed shapes, like the worn teeth of some fallen monster.

The American flag would be flying over Fiji today if we had accepted King Thakambau's offer to cede us his islands, made in 1869. This Thakambau, son of the terrible old King Tanos of Bau, was the last and probably the greatest of all Fijian rulers. He is described by Capt. Erskine as "every inch a king . . . of gigantic size, his limbs were beautifully formed, his countenance agreeable and intelligent. His immense head of hair, smoke dried and brown,

gave him the look of an eastern Sultan." But Thakambau's offer to give us the Fijis—made at a time when he had more tribal troubles than he could handle—came before the days of our expansion policy, and was refused. Some years later this famous savage ruler, then turned Christian ("Lotu," in Fijian language,) ceded his island kingdom to Great Britain. The message he sent to Queen Victoria must go down in history as one of the quaintest ever penned. Through his Prime Minister, an Englishman named Thurston, old Thakambau, the ex-cannibal, said to the British Queen:

"Before ceding you my realm of Fiji, I wish to give you the only thing I possess which might interest you. So I send you my old and favorite war club. Till lately it was the only law known in Fiji. Many of my people—whole tribes—died and passed away under the old law. But hundreds of thousands will survive and learn to enjoy a newer and better order of things.

"With this emblem of the past the King sends his love to Her Majesty, and confides in her and her children who, succeeding, shall become kings of Fiji, the exercise of control over the Fijians, who have passed the barbaric age, and now submit to British rule and civilization."

Thakambau's famous war club and his favorite "Yanggona Bowl" are preserved in the British Museum. He lived at Fiji till 1883, drawing an annual pension of \$7500 from the British, and enjoying to the full a yacht which was also given him. When he died his body lay in state three months, and hordes of Fiji and other islanders trooped past to do him honor. True to Fiji customs his house was torn down and thrown into the sea, and his great war canoe was beached, never to float again.

Thakambau's hope, however, that his people might increase and prosper, seems to have been a forlorn one. The Fijians, like our own Hawaiians, are a vanishing race. And coolies from India, brought to work the cane and coconut plantations, are swarming where once the Fiji was lord and master. Suva, the capital town of the islands, is a busy trading place; but trade is in the hands of whites, Chinese, half-castes and Samoans, and the Fiji, though proud, erect and clean looking, is not an important factor in his country's commerce.

Yet in his old wild state the Fiji was superior to other islanders about him. He showed much skill in making cloth, mats, wigs, grass houses and pottery. The Fijians say their ancestors learned to make pottery by watching the "mason bee" at work. They use the same blue clay as this bee uses in making its tiny, but like mud nest.

Cloth the Fijian makes from the bark of the malo tree, torn into strips and water-soaked to make it pliable. One piece of such cloth, designed for a king's dress, was measured by a missionary and found to contain 180 yards. Their bark mats they use for canoe sails, beds and carpets. They could even weave a mosquito net by hand. For sewing sail cloth they used a needle made from a human shin bone. Their famous hardwood clubs and spears were elaborately carved, and often inlaid with human teeth. Crusoe-like, they readily adapted themselves to circumstances and were very clever in shaping the things they needed from the raw materials at hand.

Cannibalism and the fierce manner of hair dressing were closely allied. In old days every chief had his private barber—a sacred person, by the way—who spent hours a day curling and bushing the hair into the greatest possible bulk. A head-dress five feet around was common.

Carpenters were sacred, too, as were also the "ambati," or priests. The influence of these latter, under missionary efforts, is naturally much reduced, but they still hold a place among the natives, and a priest's position descends to his son. When in alleged communion with the gods the priest becomes convulsed, rolls his eyes, shivers, and works himself into a state of terrible frenzy. Their temples, or "embures," are queer looking grass houses, built on raised platforms, with extended ridgepoles ornamented with shells. Even in cannibal times the people seldom prayed in the "spirit houses," except to beg of the gods to make them victorious in their wars. Councils, meetings, etc., are held in the temples, which also serve as shelter for guests. Their principal god they call "Ndengei."

The most graphic and accurate account

ever written of cannibalism in Fiji is no doubt that penned by the English missionary, Vernon, who says:

"Cannibalism was a fixed institution, and not the result of the heat of passion. When other food was plentiful, human bodies, called 'long pig,' were always preferred. The higher the rank, the more this revolting custom was indulged in. Many of the chiefs so glorified in the number of human bodies they had eaten as to keep a register by making a line of stones, one for each body eaten. The stones thus placed by Wangka Levu and Ra Undre Undre were counted by a native teacher, and found to number nearly 900. Another member of the same family registered forty-eight, previous to his becoming a Christian. As many as fifty bodies have been cooked for one feast, when visitors were to be entertained. The ovens were holes six feet deep, and when required for a fast day sometimes reached fifty feet in circumference. This hole was first filled with brushwood, on which stones were placed. When the brushwood was consumed, the food to be cooked was laid on the hot stones. Over this a layer of leaves was placed. When steam made its way through this covering, the food was cooked.

"A canoe, having on board the bodies of victims intended for the ovens, would sound the 'lali,' or death drum, before reaching the shore. Then those who hoped to join in the feast crowded the beach, to join in the dancing and shouting. On gaining the shore the bodies were dragged to the town; the warriors going before, dancing and throwing their clubs into the air, and firing their muskets, at the same time boasting to the inhabitants of their ability to defend the town from its enemies. Then the bodies were laid before the chief, and presented to the war god by the priests. Afterward the bodies were washed in the sea, taken to the temple, and the appointed carver began his work, dismembering limb by limb. Then the pieces were wrapped in leaves, and placed in the oven."

Like widows, sick persons were often strangled, and infirm persons preferred strangulation to further existence. Dead warriors, like dead American Indians, were painted up and laid away with war club, spear, and full fighting equipment.

Plurality of wives was common, and naturally the women of the same household hated each other. Wives were terribly degraded, worked as beasts of burden, and ate what might remain when the warriors were appeased. Chiefs often engaged themselves to many young girls at once, to keep up their influence. Infanticide was much practiced.

Instead of kissing, the Fijians rub noses, as the Filipinos and other eastern islanders do. Fire-walking is still practiced in Fiji, the fakirs tramping indifferently over heated stones and ashes. At one such performance a handkerchief was dropped on the stones, as a test. Such folds as touched the rocks were scorched black.

As we have our cocktails, the Germans their beer, and the Japanese their sake, so the Fijians have their native drink called "Yanggona." Made in native fashion, it is no more than the chewed roots of the Yanggona shrub, mixed with water.

### Treatment of Dog Bites.

[Elmer Lee, M.D., in Health Culture:] Man will be brave on the battlefield and a coward in the presence of trifles. He will face bullets, but tremble from fear of a dog's bite. A dog's bite is usually skin deep only and trivial, while a bullet wound is serious. A dog's bite is the signal for sensational alarm and too much attention. It is a thing of slight importance. It will quickly heal if it is left to itself. But if it is poisoned by caustic or other chemical it will ulcerate in some cases and remain an open wound for weeks. When the skin is scratched or abraded by the teeth or claws of an animal, rubbing, pressing and squeezing continued till the pain is relieved, and repeated at short intervals, will be sufficient treatment. By manipulation of the wound the improved circulation will neutralize and scatter the harmful effect from a dog bite.

The use of knife, cautery, or antiseptics will be unnecessary. Their employment will be meddlesome, even harmful in many cases. The best treatment is manipulation. A bandage or dressing is unnecessary un-

less the wound is large and gaping. Even then the dressing should be loose and free from drugs. Pasteur treatment for dog bite or scratch is more dangerous than the bite itself.

The injection of serum into the circulation, day after day, for two or three weeks, will explain blood poisoning and death. A dog's bite will rarely be the direct cause of fatality.

The dog bite will seldom or never prove serious or fatal. But the Pasteur injection often will prove serious. Pasteur serum is a foreign substance poisonous to the blood and nerves. In some cases after injection, fever, faintness, collapse and death occur.

A child of the late Dr. Loomis of New York was slightly scratched by a dog, or thought to be—it was not positive that a dog had anything to do with the case. The boy was subjected to Pasteur treatment for fourteen days; the child was alarmed, declined food; the parents were anxious; a sense of mystery prevailed in the home; physicians were calling for consultation; no one seemed to know how to manage the case; the alarm and the treatment were too much for the child. He died a few days after the fourteenth treatment. I believe the child's life was lost from the effect of Pasteur treatment and nervous shock.

Supply dogs with clean food and water, and protection against exposure and extreme heat, and they will not go mad.

### Nervousness vs. Neurasthenia.

[Health Culture:] Nervousness is a hyper-sensitive condition of the nervous system, in distinction to neurasthenia—a diseased and depleted state of the nervous system. Considerable professional skill in diagnosis is required to draw the "dividing line" between a high degree of nervousness and a mild, but genuine case of neurasthenia.

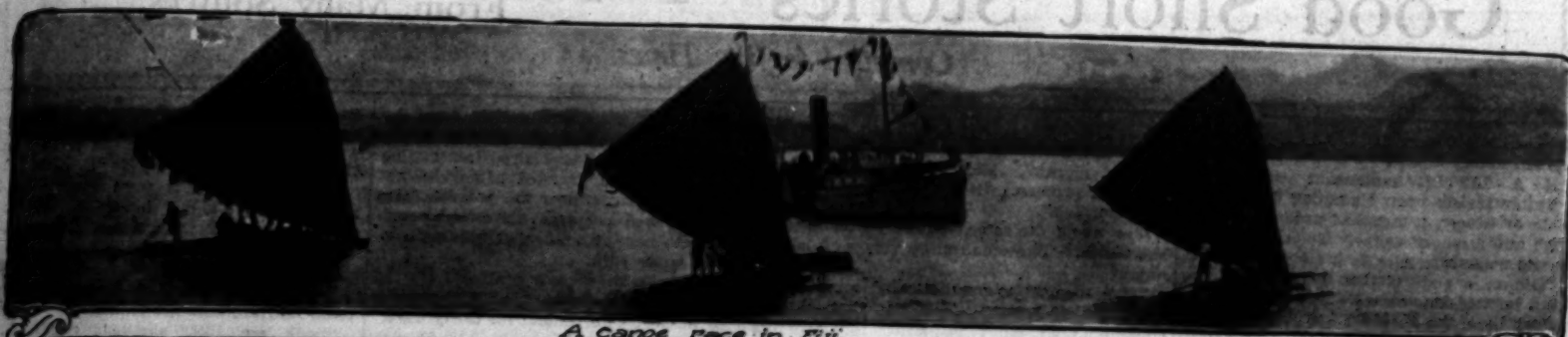
In a high-strung and delicately-organized constitution, great anxiety, extreme worry or severe physical pain will create decided abnormal symptoms, which subside quickly as soon as the cause is removed. On the contrary, the symptoms of neurasthenia yield but very slowly to the best of care and the nerves require considerable time to regain tone and vigor. Again, nervousness may not be a constitutional predisposition, but the result of such causes as mechanical pressure, congestion, sexual indiscretion, worry, mental jars and prolonged strain, impure air, close confinement, improper food, insufficient sleep, indulgences, etc. Surgical operation (mutilations) always leave a nervous after-effect, modifying greatly one's self-control and power of endurance. Little do we think that such a small matter as a tight shoe or a too close-fitting collar is making us nervous. The high-heeled shoes, the pressure of waistbands, the stiff corset, the skin-fitting garment, the heavy, hair-pulling hat, has much to do with the nervousness of women. Style is a part of a woman's existence, but there are more sensible and practical ways to impart beauty to one's appearance. Continued pressure upon the abdominal region by careless sitting or bending, negligent carriage of the spinal column in standing or walking, permitting the back muscles to sag, throwing the support of the weight of the body upon the vertebra, warps their alignment and causes pressure upon the nerves leading out from the spinal cord, which is injurious to the vital organs.

The higher strung nervous system is the greater need of replenishment of the elements from which the blood generates the nervous energy. The craving for something—that cannot be made out—is often the consequence. Such a state creates an irrepressible desire for artificial stimulants. Fruit juice is especially suitable to supply this demand for nerve food; herein lies also the only permanent cure of the tobacco, alcohol and drug habit. The fruits must be chosen according to the acid or alkali condition of the stomach, and may be taken in hot or cold water according to reactive power. Fruits are both a tonic and a laxative. Natural sweets superior to artificial sweets, to be included. Drugs are of no value whatsoever. Alcoholic stimulants must be shunned, including coffee and tea. Overeating must be avoided; the best result is obtained when the appetite is not fully satisfied.

Admission



# Fiji Islanders at Home.



A canoe race in Fiji.



Women wearing brass earrings 6 inches wide.



All native celebrations are held in the open.



Typical Fiji village.



A Fiji costume dance.



A Fiji village.



# Good Short Stories

Compiled for the Times.

Brief Anecdotes Gathered From Many Sources.

## Changed His Order.

IN A LITTLE restaurant where the waiter insists upon slamming down your plate or saucer, a man had ordered a sandwich and a cup of coffee. Then he decided to add something else to his order. "Gimme a plate o' that country sausage, too," he told the waiter. Just then the accident happened. Somebody stepped on the tail of a small, anaemic-looking dog that had followed another customer into the restaurant. The dog gave three staccato yelps. "Just countermand that order for sausage," growled the man, with a wry face. "I didn't know you had to go and make it."—[Popular Science.

## Obliging Her.

THE sweet young thing was being shown through the Baldwin Locomotive Works. "What is that thing?" she asked, pointing with her dainty parasol. "That," answered the guide, "is an engine boiler." She was an up-to-date young lady and at once became interested. "And why do they boil engines?" she inquired again. "To make the engine tender," politely replied the resourceful guide.—[Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

## Cause for Anger.

MR. WILKINS was near the exploding point when his neighbor met him on the street. "That man Tompkins," he burst out, "has more nerve than anyone I ever met!" "Why?" asked his neighbor, curiously. "He came over to my house last evening and borrowed my gun to kill a dog that kept him awake nights." "Well, what of that?" "Why," shouted Mr. Wilkins, "it was my dog he killed!"—[Ladies' Home Journal.

## Very Superior Clay.

THE late Eugene Field while on one of his lecturing tours entered Philadelphia. There was some delay at the bridge over the Schuylkill River, and the humorist's attention was attracted by the turbid, coffee-colored stream flowing underneath. He asked the colored porter: "Don't you people get your drinking water from this stream?" "Yassir! Ain't got no yuther place to git it from, 'cept th' Delaware. Yas-sir!" "I should think," said the humorist, "that you would be afraid to drink such water; especially as the seepage from that cemetery I see on the hill must drain directly into the river and pollute it." "I reckon yo' all doan' know Philadelphia vey well, sah, aw you'd know dat's Laurel Hill Cemetery!" said the son of Ham. "Well, what of that?" asked Field. "Dat watah doan' hut us Philadelphiaans none, sah," replied the native son. "W'y mos' all of de folks bu'led theah aw f'om ouah vey best fam'lies!"—[Pathfinder.

## All the Same.

"SORRY, Brown," said the doctor, after the examination. "You're in a very serious condition. I'm afraid I'll have to operate on you." "Operate?" gasped Brown. "Why, I haven't any money for operations. I'm only a poor working man." "You're insured, are you not?" "Yes, but I don't get that until after I'm dead." "Oh, that'll be all right," said the doctor, consolingly.—[Lippincott's.

## Misunderstood.

THEY were speaking of misunderstandings at a social session in Washington the other night, which recalled to Senator William E. Chilton of West Virginia an incident that happened in a suburb of the national capital. One morning, according to the story, an old man was busy in the back yard with a saw and hatchet when the next-door neighbor came to inquire after the health of his

wife. The wife, it seems, had taken a severe cold. "Good mornin', Mr. Smith!" said the next-door woman. "How is Mrs. Smith this mornin'?" "Jes' about the same," answered the aged Mr. Smith. "She didn't sleep very well last night." "Poor dear!" sympathetically remarked the neighbor woman. "I s'pose that's her coughin', ain't it?" "No, it ain't her coffin," testily replied Mr. Smith, still keeping his eyes on his work. "It's a hen house!"—[Boston Advertiser.

## Maintaining Dignity.

WILLIAM H. OSBORNE of North Carolina, new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, declared the other day that nothing was more jealously guarded than rank. Some time ago, Mr. Osborne said, a big trans-Atlantic steamer was trying to clear the dock when a coal barge drifted in her way. One of the officers of the steamer immediately got busy. "Can't you see where you are going?" he yelled in life-size English to the man on the barge. For a moment the man on the barge stared pointedly, and then came his turn at bat. "Say, young feller," he impressively demanded, "are you the captain of that vessel?" "I am not!" called down the officer, but— "Well, I'm the captain of this one," majestically returned the man on the barge, "and in the future I would advise you to speak to your equals!"—[Boston Advertiser.

## Enough Said.

HE WAS a Scottish advocate, and in his pleading he had several times pronounced the word "enough" as if it were "enow," writes a contributor to Tit-Bits. "Mr. —," the judge remarked at length, "in England we sound the 'ough' as 'uff'—'enuff,' not 'enow.'" "Verra weel, Ma Lord," continued the self-possessed pleader, "of this we have said enuff; and I come, Ma Lord, to the subdivision of the land in dispute. It was apportioned, Ma Lord, into what in England would be called pluffand, a pluffand being as much land as a pluffman can pluff in one day, and pluffmen —" But His Lordship could not withstand the ready repartee, and burst into a laugh, saying: "Pray proceed, Mr. —; we know 'enow' of the Scottish language to understand your argument."

## Wouldn't Waste Grease.

ONE day a young colored man of sporty appearance dropped in at a country livery stable and said he needed a job. He looked promising, so he was set at work greasing the axles of a buggy. In a remarkably short space of time he reported the task finished. "Look here," said his new boss, "do you mean to say you've greased all four of them wheels already?" "Well," rejoined the new man, "I've greased the two front ones." "And why haven't you greased the two hind ones?" "Well," said the new man again, "so long's the two front ones goes all right, the two hind ones jes' natchelly got to foiler!"—[Everybody's Magazine.

## Quick Wits in the Army.

IT IS a serious offense for a German soldier to appear in public except in uniform. Even when he is on furlough he must always wear it. A certain Lieut. Schmidt, who was engaged in some adventure or other dressed up as a civilian, was having a fine time of it when, on turning a corner, he unexpectedly met his colonel. Lieut. Schmidt, however, did not lose his presence of mind, but, in a changed voice, asked: "Can you tell me, sir, where Lieut.

Schmidt lives? I am his brother, from the country, and am paying him a visit." The colonel gave the desired information and Lieut. Schmidt hurried home and got into his uniform as soon as possible. He thought he had deceived his superior officer, but the next day, when he met his colonel, the latter said: "Lieut. Schmidt, if your brother from the country pays you another visit I'll have him placed in close confinement for thirty days."—[New York Times.

## The Doctor's Guess.

THEY were speaking of the doctor's diagnosis and the remarkable causes sometimes held responsible for certain ills, the other day, when Congressman Dudley Do-little of Kansas smiled. Some time ago, according to the Senator, a member of a brass band that was playing at a summer resort suffered with a sore throat. Just as soon as the patient mentioned that he played in a brass band an enlightened look swept over the features of the doctor. He told him that he must have absolute rest for one week. A week later the musician appeared and announced that he was quite well. "Good!" gleefully exclaimed the doctor. "I thought if you refrained from playing the cornet for a week your throat would come all right!" "But, doctor," interposed the wondering patient. "I don't play the cornet." "Well, the horn then," smiled the satisfied doctor. "It's just the same." "Neither do I play a horn, doctor," was the startling rejoinder of the musician. "I play the kettledrum."—[Boston Advertiser.

## Wasting Time.

ENRAPPED, they gazed, hand in hand, upon the beautiful scene stretched before them in the setting sun. 'Twas the lake district, and they but three days upon their honeymoon. "Dearest," he said, gazing at her fondly, "isn't this heavenly?" "Yes, Reginald," she softly murmured. "Do you know," he whispered, ardently, "to me life does not seem long enough for our happiness? Just think, even if we are fortunate, our married life can hardly last longer than fifty years." "Is that all?" she queried, wonderingly, edging nearer. "Yes, that's so," a touch of sadness in his voice. "Only fifty years in which to love each other." "Then kiss me quick, Reginald," she exclaimed, "we're wasting time."—[London Answers.

## Easily Explained.

CONGRESSMAN A. W. LAFFERTY of Oregon declared the other evening that you can't lose the man who runs a health resort. Some time ago, he said, a woman who was a little worn out went to a widely-heralded health resort. Half reclining in a big chair on a pleasant veranda, she addressed the proprietor. "My doctor, you know," said the invalid, in a languid voice, "told me to come here, that I might get the benefit of the south wind. Are the winds here always south winds?" "Oh, yes, madam," was the prompt reply of the wise proprietor. "So I have understood," weakly replied the invalid, "but the flag on yonder pole surely indicates that the wind is now coming from the north." "You are quite right, madam," was the easy explanation, "but it is a south wind just the same—a south wind coming back."—[Boston Advertiser.

## The Last Straw.

TOMMY had always had to wear his father's old clothes, yet no one knew just how badly he felt till the day he was found alone in the summer-house. Between broken sobs it all came out. "Pa's gone and shaved off clean, and now I know I'll have to wear his old red whiskers."—[Popular Science.

## The Best Reason.

A STORM was brewing in Bill Jones's back yard. "It's too much of a good thing, Liz," he yelled. "I've told yer before I won't have the kids bringin' the coals from the shed in my best 'at! Wot 'ad you say, I'd like to know?" With arms akimbo, his better half sauntered into the cabbage patch. "Look 'ere, Bill," she said coldly, "stop chinnin' a minit. You've spoilt the shape of that there 'at a'ready with yer funny 'ead; and, as yer work coal all day long at the wharf, what does that little extra bit of dust in yer 'at matter? Yer wants somethin' ter talk about!" "Tain't really the dust I object to. But I wears that 'at of hevenin'," responded the infuriated one, "and, if I takes it off me 'ead when I'm out, it leaves a black band round me forehead. An', a course, I gets accused o' washin' me face w' me 'at on!"—[London Answers.

## Juvenile Mythology.

AND what did you learn at school today? "Oh, what about the myths and goddesses and things." "And what about them?" "I forget them—all but Ceres." "And who was she?" "Oh, she was the goddess of dream-making." "Why, how in the world—?" "Well, teacher said she was the goddess of ripping and sewing.—[Woman's Home Companion.

## Had Been Strictly Fresh.

THERE was no doubt about it—he was very angry when he entered the village grocery store and demanded to see the proprietor. "You sold my wife some eggs yesterday, Mr. Peavey," he said, when the grocer appeared. "Wa-al, yes," said Mr. Peavey, genially. "Believe I did." "And you told her that they were fresh eggs," continued the visitor. "Wa-al, yes; it seems to me I did," said Mr. Peavey. "But, see here, Peavey; you had no business to say they were fresh eggs!" "Why not? I bought 'em fresh from Si Wiley, too." "I don't believe it. Si Wiley's an honest man." "Wa-al, Si said it, all right. He come in here with his basket full of 'em, and put 'em down on the counter an' traded 'em off for a box of sody biscuits." "When was this?" "Oh, I dunno. 'Bout six weeks ago, I guess."—[Newark Star.

## Too Practical.

THEY were talking about wonderful theories the other afternoon when Congressman Forrest Goodwin of Maine was reminded. He said it recalled how a practical wife smeared with prosaic whitewash a beautifully painted dream. One evening, so related the Congressman, father sat in a comfortable chair reading his favorite newspaper, while close by was mother dexterously working a darning needle, suddenly dad uttered an exclamation of surprise. "What do you think of that?" he cried, momentarily glancing up from his paper. "It is the most marvelously stupendous thing I ever heard of." "What is?" responded wife, with a questioning look at the old man. "This paper says," answered father, "that a professor has figured it out that the sea could easily be pumped dry in 12,000,000 years at the rate of 1000 gallons a second." For a moment mother was deeply buried in thought. Finally she turned to the lord and master. "Say, Henry," she quickly remarked, "where would they put all the water?"—[Philadelphia Telegraph.



# Men, Women and Affairs in the Kaleidoscope.

By Genevieve Farnell-Bond.

## A Wealthy Woman.

I saw you riding in smug elegance  
On silken cushions, brave was your attire,  
And pride sat in your chin and languid  
glance,  
Which spoke no master save your own  
desire.

I wondered what would happen if the  
World  
Should play the highwayman, and leave  
you there,  
Then your naked hands' good graces hurled,  
Your features shrunken into strange  
despair.

Your voice would mingle in the hungry cry  
Shrouded by the passing pomp of Pride,  
And you would learn the way high hope  
may die,  
And hear the wail of Virtue crucified.

## Wishes of Some Women.

We mustn't become huffy, arch our backs,  
and prance away stiff-legged because  
of the suggestion that we can make mis-  
takes. Why, even Moses made 'em. Didn't  
he shun the tablets? But—oh, well, let's  
sit down and listen.

Women are more impressionable than  
men—it is natural that they should be so.  
This impressionability and flexibility con-  
stitute a great charm in femininity. The  
woman who attempts to be otherwise is  
usually stiff-necked, stubborn, and unrea-  
sonable. Many a woman who believes that  
she is showing great strength of character  
by enforcing her will simply for the sake of  
winning it is in reality displaying her own  
weakness.

Others often equip their girls with this  
sort of weapon to defend themselves from  
the onslaughts of the world—to carry them  
through its battles, its dangers and tempta-  
tions. The result is not one whit encourag-  
ing. When you are riding horseback,  
don't you know, if you stiffen up and try  
to prevent yourself from bouncing about  
in the saddle you are sure to get some  
pretty bad thumps, and you may eventually  
be thrown out of the saddle entirely. In  
any event, at the end of the journey you  
will feel sore all over, and horseback rid-  
ing will seem a very unsatisfactory busi-  
ness. And that's just the way you will feel  
at the end of the ride through life if you  
stiffen up and resist the jolting of experi-  
ence. Sometimes you will get through  
with comparatively little friction, if you  
keep some smooth little byway, and your  
good luck, Experience, does not break for  
to the highway. In that way you never  
lose much about the road. You never  
lose his infinite possibilities. You flatter  
yourself that you have managed very  
well, and you blame your sisters for the  
accidents they suffer on the crowded  
highway. But while you are vaunting your  
skill, and sucking the lollipop of self-

approval, permit me to tell you that you are  
where you are simply by the sufrage of  
circumstances and perhaps by the indul-  
gence of others. Your little steed could  
have taken you at any moment where your  
stiff resistance, your cut-and-dried ethics,  
your goodness of ignorance would not serve  
you. You would probably do no better than  
others flung out into the great highway un-  
prepared for its exigencies—perhaps not  
as well.

Before you thank God that you are not  
as other women, here is something for you  
to think about. Physically you are equipped  
very much as any other woman. If not,  
you are unpleasantly abnormal or subnormal.  
You may go through life, and live on only  
one side of it. You may, through some trick  
of circumstances, remain unawakened in  
various ways that would expose you to tempta-  
tion. Therefore you remain cold, unsympa-  
thetic, intolerant. You may be lacking in  
beauty and magnetism, two qualities that in-  
evitably invite experience. You may have  
been handed from the dominating will of  
your mother, to that of your husband, and  
thereby saved the responsibility of thinking  
for yourself. You may be trotting smugly  
about the circle of ready-made principles  
and opinions, handed out of the strictly  
conventional curriculum. You don't know  
any better, and you're not to blame, of  
course. You've been taught that it is im-  
proper to think outside of your circles. You  
haven't been taught anything about the  
great problem of heredity and prenatal in-  
fluences. You do not know the potency of  
the accidents of environment. You do not  
know that the great and admirable forces  
that go for the preservation of the race—the  
making of the home, the cherishing of  
little children, and the many character-  
developing necessities of concession, self-  
control, self-sacrifice—the same forces,  
through accident of circumstances, have re-  
sulted disastrously for women as good, pri-  
marily, as you. Think it over.

## Do's and Don'ts—Man-Reforming.

Don't, my dear lady, get it into your head  
that you are under a sacred obligation to  
reform every man whom you meet.

Don't get it into your head that every  
man needs reforming. A good many more  
men than you would suppose are far better  
fellows than you may be inclined to be-  
lieve.

Don't assume that every man is as bad  
as he has opportunity of being. There is  
no man, however homely, who may not  
have almost unlimited chances to tread the  
"primrose path." Believe me, my dear  
lady, he does not always choose to do so.  
You would hate like everything to think  
that everybody assumed that the moment  
the watchful public eye was off of you, you  
were likely to break some law of propriety.  
Many people do still assume your moral  
irresponsibility, given the right opportu-  
nity, but they are not of the kind who  
would wish to reform you.

Don't believe that by nagging and by a  
constant intrusion of your own superiority  
you will reform any man.

Don't believe that you will reform him  
by trying to meet him half way—that is, by  
descending to a plane a little nearer to his  
own. If you once give him this sort of a  
drag, it usually becomes easier for him to  
pull you down than for you to pull him up.  
Don't have any hope of reforming the  
man who takes dramatic interest in re-  
counting his deviations from grace, who  
blubbers, and swears to follow the "straight  
and narrow" ever thereafter, repeating the  
performance every time you accuse him.

Don't hope to reform the fellow who  
swears, his breath heavy with alcoholic  
fumes, that he hasn't had "anything," and  
that he intends never to take "another  
drop."

Don't hope to reform the fellow who will  
lie to you under any conditions.

Don't hope to reform a man by marrying  
him. What he would not do to win you  
he will not do to hold you.

Don't blind yourself to the fact that it  
flatters a rake's vanity to have a good and  
pretty woman worrying over him, spending  
her time and efforts to straighten him out,  
when he has not the least intention of al-  
tering his ways. He has many a hearty  
laugh at the expense of his sympathetic,  
zealous friends, among his boon compan-  
ions.

Don't consider this sort of fellow worth  
the risk of your good name and your golden  
moments, noble lady. There are many  
men who have not found themselves, who  
would respond readily to your influence,  
and who need you as flowers need the sun-  
light, and who would allow themselves to be  
bettered for having known you.

Don't believe that a man is necessarily  
bad because he doesn't go to church on  
Sunday, or because he smokes and swears  
a bit.

Don't believe that he is on the downward  
path because he likes to get out with his  
pals Saturday night. You will, most likely,  
find him loafing harmlessly in some strictly  
stag rendezvous.

See to it, good sisters, that you yourselves  
do not make it difficult for the masculine  
being to walk upright. A scold, a sloven or  
an iceberg in the home will send many a  
good man to destruction. And when the  
woman whom society trusts encourages  
masculine irresponsibility, the way of the  
reformer is indeed hard.

## The "Truly Gentleman."

The advantage of having a father who is  
a "truly gentleman"—which means a gen-  
tleman, truly—is that you are likely to grow  
up one yourself. A fellow, not bred a  
"truly gentleman" may, by knocking about  
the world, be able to pick up enough polish  
here and there to put up the truly gen-  
tleman front. He will be able to fool those  
who are not quite certain what a truly gen-  
tleman is. But the trouble with him is that

he is likely to throw off his mask at the  
wrong time because he may not know the  
truly gentleman and the truly lady when he  
meets them.

The truly gentleman never commits this  
error, because it is not in his nature to do  
it. Doing the nice and the courteous thing  
is an instinct with him. His courtesy, how-  
ever, is not the cultivated courtesy of the  
society man. Alas, we blush to admit that  
often the finest courtesy is utterly lacking  
within those sacred circles. The courtesy  
of the truly gentlemen is the outcome of  
manly principle and chivalry.

The truly gentleman honors his mother  
as long as she shall live. If she is a selfish  
vixen and a virago, still he honors her. If  
she is noble and sweet, the honoring be-  
comes a delight to him.

"Within my memory," said one truly  
gentleman, "there is not one time that my  
father came into my mother's presence  
coatless or with his hat on his head. He  
never smoked when with her, and when he  
drank it was not in his own home. He al-  
ways handed her to her seat at table as if  
she were a queen. Although a decanter of  
liquor stood on the sideboard, it was used  
only for medicinal purposes. One time,  
when home from college, I provided my  
room with a cellarette, and stocked it with  
spirituous liquors. The idea of treating my  
college chums in my room to the best of  
liquors and cigars appealed to me as the  
real thing. But dad didn't agree with me—  
'Never—never, young man, in the home of  
your mother and sisters.' And when dad  
said never, it went."

And yet the dad of this truly gentleman  
did not expect his boy to be unlike other  
boys. He provided him money and free  
rein to keep pace with his college com-  
rades. He forbade him no dissipation.  
He did not call him to an accounting for  
what was done away from home. The boy  
was a wild and merry spirit, and a ring-  
leader in the mad pranks in which college  
boys delight. But the boy had been  
brought up on good principle. His dad  
understood him, and had talked to him. His  
dad had taught him to honor women—all  
women, and he honored them. And yet he  
was never a damper on the spirits of his  
comrades in their wildest moments. He  
was never singled out as a "kill-joy" or a  
prude. His comrades loved him, and liked  
to have him with them. He was full of  
buoyant life. And yet any man who knew  
him never spoke lightly of any woman in  
his presence. It was dangerous, and it re-  
mained so when he developed into the full  
maturity of splendid, healthful manhood.

The truly gentleman makes no show of  
the courtesies which he accords a woman,  
and yet she never even drops a handker-  
chief finding his chivalry off duty. And he  
is immaculate in or out of her presence,  
even though he may be disorderly. He  
would shave every day in the mountains if  
there were only the deer and bob cats to  
see. Because besides respecting women,  
he respects himself.

## The Commandante's Daughters.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE TEN)

leaves, and out of the bushes stepped a  
bull. For a moment he stood looking at  
the company with wildly glowing eyes. He  
had been chased by a vaquero, and he was  
mad. The Gobernador's party sprang to  
their feet, and in doing so Paula's red  
skirt became a glaring offense in the  
bull's eyes. Lowering his head, he pawed  
the ground.

Douglas, seeing the desperate peril of his  
sisters, sprang forward and circled around  
the bull to distract his attention from the  
party. With bent head and stiffened tail,  
the wild creature for a moment contem-  
plated his new challenger through flaming  
eyes. Still Douglas continued to run  
around him, which caused him to turn, with  
the result that his rage subsided. Douglas,  
seeing an opportunity, made a flying leap  
and caught the now almost subdued beast  
by the horns. The bull tried to shake him  
off, but the hands that held the horns were  
held by arms of steel. With the instinct  
of the gladiator, Douglas waited for the mo-  
ment to use his strength, and even as he  
clashed his teeth and set the great mus-  
cles of his arms and neck, it came. The  
bull's head, as though disdaining further

parley, charged forward. The moment the  
bull's feet left the ground, Douglas quickly  
twisted the animal's head and threw him.

Dr. Benites, who alone seemed calm, hur-  
ried forward with a rope and dextrously  
tied the forefeet of the brute; then Douglas  
wound the end of the rope around the bull's  
horns, and giving him a smart slap, arose.  
Released from the weight of his captor, the  
bull fought to rise, but fell down again be-  
lowing and moaning in impotent rage.

All this had been done so quickly that the  
others were speechless spectators. Though  
they had witnessed the feat, it yet seemed  
as unreal to them as a dream.

The first to act was Don Arrillago, who,  
grasping Douglas by the hand, said:

"You are a big, brave man. I thank you  
in the name of all here assembled."

"It was done in self-defense, Your Ex-  
cellency," replied Douglas with a smile.  
"But for the Senor Doctor's timely action, I  
might not have been able to hold out much  
longer."

As Douglas stretched forth his hand to  
Dr. Benites, the latter touched the young  
giant's arms and felt his muscles; they  
were like steel. Dona Ignacia expressed  
her thanks with tears in her eyes; Paula  
gave him her little hand, which Douglas  
hesitated to take as his own needed wash-

ing. But Concepcion, with a sudden im-  
pulse, took his hand and kissed it. The  
young giant turned crimson.

"I would brave anything for thee," he  
whispered.

Soon after sundown the men lighted large  
fires, the glaring flashes of which illumi-  
nated the valley, casting fantastic shad-  
ows across the sward and glinting among  
the foliage of the somber trees where the  
party had tents.

The bellowing of cattle and the neighing  
of horses, often mingled with the dismal  
yelping of coyotes, disturbed the Goberna-  
dor and his party, but had no effect upon  
the men around the fires, whose loud laugh-  
ter, songs and shouts the gray hills rever-  
berated in multitudinous echoes.

Lulled by a soft breeze, Douglas soon  
fell asleep. When he awoke and emerged  
from the tent he found the party already  
mounted, ready to ride toward the rancho  
for breakfast.

"You are late, Senor Marion," cried the  
Gobernador, shaking hands with him.

"Pardon, Your Excellency; I am unused  
to this delicious atmosphere. I shall not  
offend again," he said, mounting his horse.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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## Amputations in the Foot.

During the Civil War 1518 amputations  
in the foot were recorded; in 87 the opera-  
tion was through the tarsal bones; in 41  
through the tarso-metatarsal articulation; in  
113 from one to four metatarsals and the  
corresponding toes were amputated; in 50  
cases the operation was simply denoted as  
"amputation of the foot"; and in 1227 in-  
stances the operation was confined to the  
toes—embracing the ablation of one toe in  
1001 instances; of two toes in 145, of three  
toes in 31, of four toes in 8, and of all five  
toes in 18 instances; in 24 cases the num-  
ber of toes removed was not stated. Of  
the total 750 were primary, 267 intermedi-  
ary, and 94 secondary operations; in 407  
the time of the operation was not indicated.

Of the 750 primary operations the results  
were not ascertained in 63; 651 patients  
survived, and 36 died, a mortality of 5.2 per  
cent; 161 operations were through the tar-  
sal or metatarsal bones; 589 were amputa-  
tions of the toes. Of the intermediary am-  
putations 267 operations were followed by  
recovery in 243, by death in 20 instances;  
the result in four cases was not recorded;  
the mortality rate was therefore 7.6 per  
cent. Of the 94 secondary operations 92  
were successful and two fatal, a mortality  
rate of 2.1 per cent.



# The City and the House Beautiful.

By Ernest Branton.

Gardens, Grounds, Streets, Parks, Lakes.

## Love of Beauty.

### NEED OF ITS PROMOTION IN LOS ANGELES.

IN THESE strenuous days, when so many of us are fighting for the preservation of natural landscape beauty and against the marring or desecration thereof, we must remember that not all of the human family have a natural love of beauty. We often wonder why all members of a City Council, or even a majority of their number, cannot see that it would pay, aside from any sentiment, to officially beautify Los Angeles by instituting a city forestry department backed by funds for the full and proper prosecution of the work.

But long years ago, Sir Isaac Walton wrote: "There be many men whom we anglers condemn and pity. Men that are taken to be grave because nature hath made them of a sour complexion; money-getting men, that spend all of their time, first in getting and next in anxious care to keep it; men that are condemned to be rich, and then always busy and contented."

Of what use is it to attempt to move this class of people to any reasonable action, individually or collectively, personally or officially. How many men has the writer known of this type! How they have been watched in their garden outlay, and imported to beautify the face of nature, and so often without avail. Well does the writer recall the life and death of one of this type of old curmudgeon. His body was placed under the beautiful green sod with more ceremony than his whole life had known, buried beneath more flowers than his hand had ever touched, involving an expense that would have tortured his soul, granting such men have souls. How incongruous, what a mockery, to weight down with flowers the coffin of one who in his life had not cared for one poor blossom! Shall we blame the man? Or did nature send him into the world without sense of the beautiful; blind and deaf; having eyes that saw none of beauty and ears that heard not a joyous sound—the song of bird, the prattle of childhood, or the countless charms that gladden the eyes and ears of all normal humans? Even the lower animals have some natural love of these things and in countless ways manifest their appreciation of the same.

Turning from this dark picture, which we are pleased to know represents an extreme and unusual type, this world is full of lovers of nature, of beauty of every type and class, natural, acquired, or created; whose lives are beautiful throughout and who seek to make their fellows happy, to have beautiful homes and home surroundings, and who make and leave the world better and more beautiful than they found it. Los Angeles has its full quota of this admirable class of citizens. We have numerous organizations formed for the prosecution of making better and more beautiful the conditions and environment of one and all. Why are we not successful in instituting reforms that nearly all concede to be fundamentally necessary in making a more beautiful city? Why should Los Angeles stand treeless, held up to shame as officially indifferent to civic beauty, when so little money, time, or effort is required to both start and build right? Slovenly municipal housekeeping, bare, unsightly streets are civic liabilities that should never be laid against a rich and prosperous city in the most favored climate on earth—a land where all trees grow as nowhere else, requiring less of outlay for first cost and care, yet yielding results that constitute one of our chief claims to fame. When shall Los Angeles become a vast checkerboard laid out in lines of living green? When you and I so will.

#### A Giant Century Plant.

OUT at La Ramada, Glendale, in the little park near the end of the electric railway, there is now blooming one of the finest specimens of the Century Plant (Agave Americana) ever seen in California. The writer did not particularly note the height of the flower spike, but is more than thirty feet high and may be nearly forty feet. But it is not in height alone that it



A GIANT CENTURY PLANT.

excels; its flower head is both widespread and of great length between the lower branches and the top. Altogether the writer has not seen, in more than a quarter century's local residence, a finer specimen of century plant in bloom.

#### Growing Lippia Repens.

RECENTLY the writer visited an extensive foothill home where may be found one of the most extensive collections of plants in Southern California. The soil is very good—a rich black loam mixed with decomposed granite. By reason of the large area covered with ornamental trees it has been found advisable to allow lippia repens to grow at will over the surface.

The owner was asked what he thought of lippia. He replied: "After three years' trial I do not like it, and shall root out every vestige of it very shortly." Being pressed to express the reasons for such dissatisfaction, he gave these: "It looks well for a short time in the spring, before flowering, when a new green growth shows over all. The flowers are of very poor color and totally at variance and out of harmony with everything else. When these have died and turned brown, as at present, no ground cover in existence presents a more shabby appearance. Where basins are made about trees and all about in the shade, this plant (indicating a 'sorrel') appears and crowds out everything else, finally gaining complete possession of the area. I shall take all lippia out."

In spite of this opinion, lippia is a good plant for just such places and for the purpose has no serious rival. Never has the writer noted the "sorrel" crop so strong, and this pest of a plant is almost wholly responsible for dissatisfaction with the lippia. It evidently is Oxalis corniculata, a lawn pest that yields so promptly to a light application of lime as no longer to be seriously considered by those who know it and its peculiarities. Being extremely acid in taste (oxalic acid) and drawing same from the soil, it will not thrive except on "sour" soils. Lime changes such soils from sour to sweet, and the sorrel dies for lack of soil acidity. Those who are troubled with this plant of clover-like leaf and small yellow flower should scatter a little powdered lime over the troubled territory and note the hasty departure of the sorrel.

#### Destroy Black Scale Now.

THERE is no more-favorable time of all the year than is the present, for the destruction of the black scale so common on garden and orchard plants and trees. As

to proper means and methods, just phone to the County Horticultural Commission and that office will be pleased to tell you all about it. But do it now. The Los Angeles County Commissioners' office is on the ninth floor of the Hall of Records and may be reached by phone by calling up the following numbers and asking for that department: 60231 (Home) or Main 2300 (Sunset.)

#### A Yellow Amaryllid.

THERE is now in bloom in a very few local gardens a very showy yet not large flower of the amaryllis family—of a deep golden yellow—by name Sternbergia lutea. The flowers strongly remind one of giant members of the crocus family. Although in evidence but once each year, these flowers are well worthy of a place in any garden. Being native to the Mediterranean region, they are peculiarly at home in California.

#### Use More Shrubbery.

LOCAL gardens are lacking in what might be termed intermediate planting. Garden owners seem to have in mind but the two extremes—trees and bedding plants. The real frame and outline of a garden should be of shrubs. Out of these may arise a few trees, and along the borders or occasionally interspersed may be flowering plants both tall and short, annual and perennial. In such planting the shrubs are the main foundation or framework. Even the lofty trees are incidentals and their value relates to skylines rather than landscape outlines. Shrubs are with us and about us and should be attractive in both leaf and blossom. The trees, above us and the line of vision, are for shade and protection.

#### The Indian Cedar.

WE GROW no tree more beautiful, more useful, more adapted to our soils and climates, or more variable or unconventional in form or outline than the Indian cedar, Cedrus deodara. We need more of it on every hand, in all gardens. Yet it should be planted with prudence, for it soon becomes a large tree and therefore is often out of place in small gardens. Still, in a back corner there is often space and place for one, even in small gardens. Among the great and numerically large family of conifers or cone-bearing trees, it is the one best subject for planting in California parks and gardens.

#### More Ants.

THE writer has been trying more experiments with ants, both in house and garden, this time with a powder, and with good success. If there are but a few nests to combat this powder is the real thing. The base is the "bahach" or Dalmatian powder so much manufactured in California from a species of chrysanthemum (or pyrethrum.) It comes in round cans, painted red, and the formula is, rather indefinitely, printed upon the can. The cost per can is but 25 cents, and for one sorely troubled with these pests, is a quick, sure, safe and not costly relief.

#### Self-Hunting Wild Hogs.

[New York Sun:] The wild hogs of Catahoula parish are declared by natives of that part of Louisiana to be among the most ferocious and aggressive of beasts. The flesh of these meat-fed porkers is much liked by the Catahoula dwellers and they have perfected a way of capturing the hogs by which the dangers, and particularly the hard work, of hunting them have been eliminated.

To accomplish this dogs are trained in a special manner. The only other thing required is a strong pen or corral.

The start of a hunt for a drove of hogs in the thick and tangled Catahoula woods is made by the dog. It is his business to find the drove. After that the hunting is all done by the hogs, for they industriously pursue the dog. The hunter himself does nothing but sit on the corral fence and wait.

Keeping always in mind the direction of

the pen or corral, the dog runs into the woods and flushes a drove of wild hogs. Then he yelps out an aggravating cry, which the hogs instantly answer. They make a furious dash for the haled and the hated enemy turns tail and heads straight toward the corral, managing at all times to keep a safe distance ahead of the angry drove.

Should the hogs halt in their pursuit, resume their feeding, the dog trots back, renews his dare. Instantly the hogs, the hot-tempered hogs are erect again, furiously the drove dashes after the dog. Again he flees.

In this way he lures the hogs on in their mad chase they follow him to the open gate of the corral. Then the dog speeds to the closed end of the pen and nimbly jumps the fence while the hogs, the hunt lets himself down from the perch on the fence, where he has been patiently waiting the outcome of the chase and shuts the gate on the entrapped hogs.

The persistent and intelligent dog, like of which is not found elsewhere, in the languorous shades of the Catahoula wilds, is rewarded with a liberal corn pone, and the next day there is a hog-killing time at the corral, followed by a feast and revelry.

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## KINKS IN THE KITCHEN.

**Science Monitor:** The soot and grease on a frying pan can be easily taken off by rubbing it with kerosene and scrap- ing it off shortly afterward with a pot chain. Soot and grease never should be handled near a fire.

Washing keystone and ammonia in water will give a bright appearance. Wiping the window panes with kero- sene will keep them from frosting in cold weather, while at the same time giving a bright light within the room.

**Individual Towel.** A kitchen convenience is a hinged wash- board with nail brushes and antiseptic soap, and above it a rack of individual towels. Here a cook may easily keep her towels beautifully clean.

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wife may so vary the monotony of her room that it will have new interest for those who are obliged to occupy it. A room may be overcrowded, a grave fault easily remedied, and here the process of elimination does a world of good.

## THE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

**Net and Chiffon.** [Washington Star:] Net is used even for little girls' frocks. It has the simplicity and the durability which ought to be the first requirements made of materials used in children's clothes. An attractive net frock for a ten-year-old is made in empire fashion. With a shallow yoke of Irish lace and lace at the wrists and neck, the gown is dainty and becoming. The full skirt is gathered into the yoke and is finished with a wide hem.

An interesting hat is of printed chiffon, mounted on net, and then mounted on a white straw hat. The net and chiffon are bound to the straw about the edge of the brim with wide silver braid.

**Pictureque Rompers.** Picturesque rompers for small boys are made in imitation of the costume of the small boy of Holland. There are full, bloomer-like trousers, with patch pockets in front, of blue denim, and these are securely stitched across the front of the belt to snug little waists, with long sleeves of red denim. The waists fasten on the left side, from shoulder to belt.

## HELPS FOR MOVING.

**Renovate Your Furnishings.**

[Washington Star:] Before leaving the old house a good rule to make is that of polishing furniture, brushing carpets and cleaning picture frames, giving the latter, if needed, new brown paper backs, so as to obviate carrying an excess of dust into a clean and newly-papered house.

There is, besides, another reason. We all know, and have wondered at, the extraordinary derelicts which stand friendless and shabby on the edge of a curb, waiting for a kindly hand to shove them out of sight into the dim recesses of a van. The men who make their living out of moving other people's goods probably lose all sense of pity for the seedy-looking tables and chests of drawers which stand together under the fierce light of an April sun and neighborly criticism, and which bear ample proof that the housemaids have not considered it worth while of late to devote to them much furniture polish or elbow grease.

**To Clean Matting.**

A broom is not good for matting, and neither is the frequent use of a wet cloth. The carpet sweeper, used across the grain, is better, but the vacuum cleaner is best of all. The hearth brush is a life preserver to matting, and a labor-saver to the house- keeper. It raises little dust, keeps the matting and the corners in proper condition, and does not roughen or injure the matting surface. This brush may be washed without injury if quickly dried.

## IN THE LAUNDRY.

**To Cleanse Flatirons.**

"I always keep my flatirons clean and smooth by a very simple method," says a New York Press contributor. "When I finish on wash day, before emptying the water out of the tubs, I put the irons in for some minutes, then take them out, scrub with a little soap, rinse and polish with soft dry cloth. Done in this way each week, they will keep beautifully in order."

**The Ironing Board.**

Pad the ironing board with a thick quilt or old blanket, then lay the board on the table, and cut a piece of heavy muslin so it will fit the board loosely. Seam it up, leaving the slip open at each end. Make two of these slips, and change them frequently, says Mother's Magazine. Thus the ironing board is always clean, and the padding will not have to be changed for months.

## KINKS IN THE KITCHEN.

**Mat to Stand On.**

A rubber doormat or one of the cheaper

coco fiber or heavy rope mats is elastic to the step. For that reason it is helpful to have one in the kitchen to stand upon when washing, ironing or washing dishes, writes a contributor to Mothers' Magazine.

**Mayonnaise Mixer.**

[New York Tribune:] Among the latter-day household implements is the mayonnaise mixer. It has three distinct parts—the bowl, the cover and mixer—and is built on the plan of the Dover egg beater, with the necessary wheels, handles and screws that go with it. In the cover is a small, well-shaped receptacle into which the vinegar and oil are poured as desired. This well has a tiny hole in the bottom, so that the ingredients drop in gradually while the contents of the bowl are being mixed. This may also be used to whip cream and to make butter. It may be bought for \$1.49.

## SEWING ROOM PROBLEMS.

**The Electric Iron.**

[Good Housekeeping:] When sewing, it is often necessary to use my electric iron for a minute or two. I find that it saves electricity, says a contributor to Good Housekeeping, to detach the iron as soon as I have used it and shut it up in my fireless cooker, for it then requires little or no heating the next time I need it.

**Tape for Buttons.**

[Pittsburgh Sun:] Sewing buttons on the children's clothes takes a great deal of time. A good plan to prevent buttons from peeling off is to run a strip of tape on the under side of a fastening to which the buttons may be sewed. The tape will hold the buttons firm and prevent them from pulling out with a bit of the material, as they are quite likely to do on children's clothing.

## RENOVATING BEDDING.

**To Keep Mattresses Clean.**

[Baltimore American:] Mattresses become soiled very easy. A good way to keep them clean is to get unbleached cloth, the cheap kind is just as good and not so heavy to wash. Make a case just large enough to fit the mattress, so it cannot wrinkle. Sew it across the head, leaving the foot open. Slip it on and draw it down smooth, and just sew it here and there to hold it in place. When it becomes soiled take it off, wash, iron and replace. Cool, clean and sweet.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

[Dallas News:] A mixture of kerosene and ammonia cleans porcelain bathtubs and sinks instantly, and does not injure them as greatly as acid substances do.

Egg stains should be soaked in cold water before going to the laundry. If this is done the stains will come out easily. Hot water sets them.

New potatoes will scrape very easily if they are put to soak in water in which a small piece of common soda is put; also they will not soil the fingers.

When washing pudding cloths throw some orange peelings into the water. This collects the grease and helps to make the cloths white and clean.

When making lemonade, dissolve the sugar in a little hot water. This prevents the sugar from sinking to the bottom of the pitcher and will sweeten it more quickly.

To get rid of ants' nests pour petroleum over them.

Old fruit stains can often be removed by oxalic acid.

To keep the hands white wash them with oatmeal water.

A new kind of washable cotton thread for embroidery is called ratine.

Always iron pongee on the wrong side, over a heavily-padded ironing board.

To curl an ostrich feather sprinkle it with salt and shake in front of a hot fire.

To keep a kitchen table white wash it first with vinegar, then scrub it as usual.

Natural or "unpolished" rice is far more wholesome than the shiny-white kind.

Apple water ice is a pleasant change from ices made with other fruit flavors.

A tablespoonful of vinegar added to a pot roast will make it more palatable and tender.

## HEARTSEASE.

**The Reaping of Prosperity.**

[Unity:] Solomon, the wise proverb-maker, said: "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth and there is that withhold- eth more than is meet and it tendeth to poverty." The sowing of grain is an illustration of the thought in this text. By sowing it increases; by withholding the seed, failure to scatter it in the soil, increase is made impossible, not because of the will of any arbitrary God, but because of the law of sowing and reaping, which is universally recognized. "He that soweth sparingly shall reap sparingly; he that soweth bountifully shall also reap bountifully."

**Victory in Defeat.**

Defeat may serve as well as victory To shake the soul and let the glory out. When the great oak is straining in the wind, The boughs drink in new beauty, and the trunk Sends down a deeper root on the windward side. Only the soul that knows the mighty grief Can know the mighty rapture. Sorrows come To stretch out spaces in the heart for joy. —[Edward Markham.]

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Use Attig Eczema and Pile Ointment. It is worth its weight in gold to any one who has use for it. Once used, you will tell your friends. Guaranteed. Price 50 cents. References, Barker Bros., Citizens' National Bank. JOHN H. ATTIG, 325 Consolidated Realty Bldg., 6th and Hill Sts., Los Angeles.



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# Fall Hygiene of Poultry Farm a Big Factor.

By Michael K. Boyer.

## Prevention.

### IT IS FAR BETTER THAN CURE IN CARE OF FOWL.

[An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure when it comes to handling poultry. Insidious disease, once it gains a foothold, is ten times harder to eradicate than if it were checked at the start or absolutely prevented. The hints on fall hygiene given herewith, therefore, emanating from an authority of Mr. Boyer's reputation, are worth their weight in gold. They tell how to save the flock from expensive treatment if not actual disaster.]

Mr. Graham shows White Minorcas in his sketch, and describes them in his usually interesting style.]

**T**HE health of fowls must be preserved in order that they may be of profit. At no time of the year is this so important as in the fall—just as the molting season is on and just on the eve of winter work.

The art of prevention is greater even than the art of cure. Fowls are of a hardy, rugged nature. They become patients more owing to the treatment given them by man than by any other means. They cannot stand neglect. Neither will they be able to maintain good health by being continually drugged. Medicine should never be given poultry except in real cases of sickness.

There are a number of ailments that are apt to afflict fowls in the fall of the year. These must be prevented or there will be trouble in camp during the coming winter. Chicken-pox is a more or less common disease. Distemper, catarrh and roup have their annual victims. There should be a fall housecleaning, and it should be vigorous work.

Fall is the time to make careful selection of birds for next year's breeding pens. The first thing to take into consideration in making up those pens, is to have fowls of a good strong constitution. There should not be a blemish, and, above all things, the stock must have a clean bill of health. Fowls that ever had a case of contagion should not be used in the breeding pens. Even though apparently cured, the germs of the disease to a certain extent will still remain, only to be inherited by the offspring. This is what makes future generations weak. Sturdiness should be the rule. Fall hygiene consists not only in having healthy stock, but it equally calls for perfect conditions, sanitary houses, strict cleanliness and comfort.

#### Dangers of Molting Season.

The molting season is practically at its height. The young fowls began shedding their feathers in August, the yearlings this month, and the two-year-olds and over will not be rightly in molt for another month. While this process is going on, the feathers that drop should be gathered and destroyed, the droppings scraped up daily, disinfectants used each week, and all mites and lice in the building destroyed. Fowls infested with vermin will become weak, and this weakness leads on to disease.

Fowls that were allowed to roost outdoors during the summer should now be got into the houses before cold weather sets in. There is much loss where this is neglected. Not only should the houses be cleaned regularly, but they should be open continually. Fresh air is the best medicine in preventing colds, roup and other diseases. Open-front houses go a great way toward maintaining good health.

Overcrowding in the pens of both old and young stock has its deadly effect. There seems to be a strong temptation to overcrowd the young at this time of the year. It is poor economy. It is dangerous.

On wet, dark days in the fall, when the fowls are quartered in close, unsanitary houses, chicken-pox is likely to attack the stock, producing sores or ulcers on the head, face and under side of the wing. Sometimes these sores extend to the eyes, resulting in the loss of one or both of them. In the South it is known as sorehead. Good treatment consists in using an ointment made of petroleum jelly, ten parts, and coal-tar disinfectant, one part, rubbed on all the sores. This is repeated daily until the fowl is cured.

#### Food Should be Watched.

As molting will intensify any weakness that may be in the fowl, it is important that proper regard be paid to the quality of food given. Starchy material should be fed sparingly, only sufficient to balance the nitrogenous material. It is well, also, to give tonics, like linseed meal, or a reliable condition powder, in the mash, and iron in the drinking water. This will tone up the system and prevent the weakness from developing into something more serious.

Fowls that pass through the molt without having contracted a cold or shown any other bad results, should be placed with those selected for the next season's breeding. Only strong, healthy stock can pass through the molt unscathed.

It is well to keep a watch on the fowls while molting, so as to notice any signs of bad effects. All such should be immediately removed from the flock and placed on a grass range, or fed liberally on green stuff. It will not do to neglect them.

It must be borne in mind that tonics (such as mentioned) and not medicines, are the safest and best methods. Giving medicine to a fowl before it is sick, is an excellent way to contract, rather than prevent, sickness.

#### Some Fall Diseases.

Distemper, catarrh and roup, together with severe cases of diarrhoea, generally make their first appearance in the fall. This, it is believed, is due to neglect of the fowls while they are in a weakened condition, due to molting.

When exposed to cold winds or draughts, or if there are sudden atmospheric changes or dampness in the houses, or crowding on the roosts at night (causing sweat,) fowls are apt to be afflicted with cold in the head. There is a discharge from the nostrils, watery at first, then mucous, followed by muco-purulent. At times the discharge dries on the nostrils, stopping them, which compels the fowl to breathe with its mouth open. The eyes become watery with bubbles in corners.

Hydrogen dioxide is recommended for treatment. It is used as a wash. Keep the nostrils clean.

Dr. Salmon says a bird is in good health when it appears lively, has a clear eye, a bright red comb, is quick and active in its movements, has a good appetite, and when the various organs of the body perform their functions in the manner in which they are observed to act in all birds that are vigorous and thriving.

## Large White Heavy-Laying Fowls.

BY LOUIS PAUL GRAHAM.

Minorcas, Spanish and Andalusians, are all of one race—all from one country of origin—Spain. The former have been known to and bred by the English for almost a hundred years. According to some authorities, the very earliest name of the entire group was Minorcas, White Faced, Blue and Black, and later, when some white sports from the black variety were successfully bred together and reproduced—the White Minorcas.

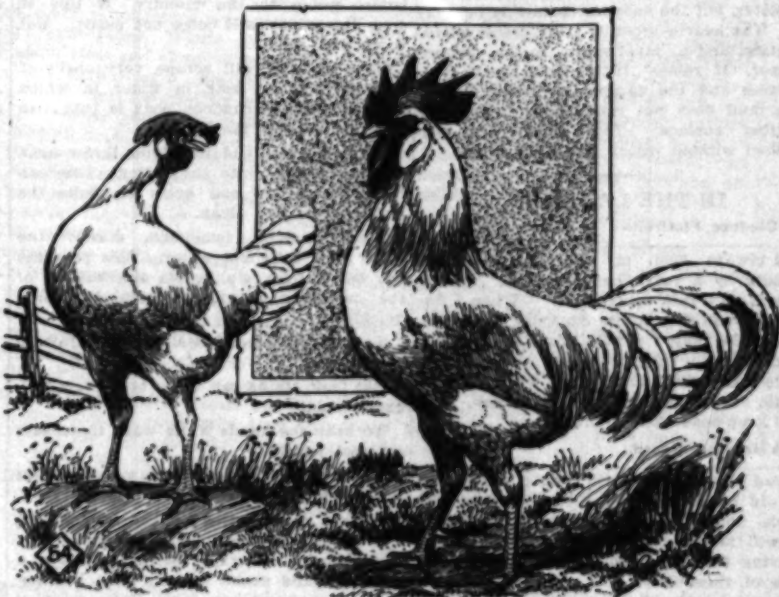
Investigators find the same type of fowl in both Spain and on the island of Minorca, so that undoubtedly it came from that country. It has, however, been developed and brought to its highest state of perfection by the English breeders, and the American Minorcas are all descendants from English importations.

White Minorcas have been developed from sports or albinos of the black variety and as layers of large white eggs and in other characteristics equal their black cousins. They are large, striking fowls, their pure white plumage, legs, beak and earlobes contrasting strongly with the brilliant red of their large combs and wattles. In the male the comb should be heavy, neatly serrated and stiffly erect. In the

female the comb is thinner and folds, hanging over one side of the head.

These fowls, together with their black sisters, hold the record for the production of the largest white eggs, and at first glance on account of their size—males 6½ to 8 pounds, females 5½ to 6½ pounds—would appear to be the ideal fowl for stocking an egg farm specializing on extra large white eggs for a fancy trade. In theory this is good. In practice impossible. The White Minorca is not a rugged fowl. It cannot be raised in thousands as successfully as the Leghorns. It needs more care and protection.

White Minorcas do not fatten easily. Being large-framed fowls, they take much longer to get in salable market condition, so that as an economic investment in large numbers they are not to be considered. As the basis for a productive home flock or small flock of poultry, however, S. C. White Minorcas will be found very satisfactory. They lay large white eggs and lots of them. Their meat is first-class when home-reared, and they are much more easily confined than Leghorns, while the pleasure to be derived from producing a few good exhibition specimens cannot be overestimated.



S. C. WHITE MINORCAS.

A branch of one of the old varieties of poultry. They have been found in their native country, Spain, and in the island of Minorca by those who have chosen to look up their birthplaces. This breed has most nearly reached perfection, however, in England, and the finest specimens are imported from that country. White Minorcas are rated as extra heavy layers of the largest white eggs known to poultrymen, and although somewhat delicate and difficult to rear in great numbers, prove profitable when reared in small flocks.

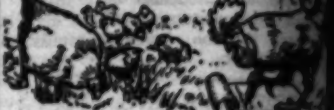
Rheumatism finds a favorable season the fall of the year. It is due to cold and dampness, or by overeating of nitrogenous food, or by underfeeding green food. Iodide of potassium is a general treatment, using fifteen grains to a quart of drinking water.

The reason why poultry that roost in trees and on high fences or outbuildings are less liable to colds than those in the average houses is that there can be no suction draughts, such as there are in houses. The open-front house, with a double wall back, is the nearest to these conditions without exposing the fowls to the inclemency of the weather.

The houses must be kept clean. Fowls are not properly looked after when they become easy prey to cold, catarrhal troubles. Fowls are weak and made more susceptible to disease in a vitiated atmosphere.

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## Scratching.



[Chicago Inter Ocean:] The factors of the poultry business are: first, love of the work; second, a determination to succeed; third, attention to details. A very profitable plan to have two pens each lot of fowls, so that one may be sowed down to green stuff while the other is being used, and then it can be sowed while the second is sowed to green stuff.

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and the oil well. Sarah is the daughter of a Creek freedman, she is working to do with the selection of a settlement and probably the

and her runaway bath-  
ing, have been located in  
pan. The international



# Physiological and Psychological

By Edward B. Warman, A. M.

Plain Text  
and Simple

Motto:  
If only myself could talk to myself  
As I knew him a year ago,  
I could tell him a lot  
Of things he ought to know.  
—(Kipling.)

## Premonitions and Impressions.

THE highest activity of the subjective mind is exercised in the effort to preserve the life of the individual. It is sometimes successful and sometimes not, but that the effort is always made does not admit of a doubt. Sometimes it succeeds by means most extraordinary—clairaudience not infrequently being the means of receiving the warning.

In the whole range of psychic phenomena, I know of nothing more interesting, more fascinating, or more practical than the subjects under present consideration. It is true that the subjective mind is often able strongly to impress the objective mind, especially when danger to the person is imminent, or when some near relative or dear friend is in danger. Such impressions are known as premonitions. It is certain that in all cases where danger to the person is imminent, the subjective mind makes a supreme effort to give warning and, thereby to avert the danger.

All premonitions are impressions, but all impressions are not premonitions. An impression may be the forecasting of a pleasurable event; but a premonition is always the foreshadowing of an approaching danger or evil. I have chosen the words "forecasting" and "foreshadowing" advisedly. They bear much the same relationship toward each other as do the words "anticipate" and "apprehend."

Do not mistake imagination for premonition. You should learn to distinguish between a real premonition and that feeling arising from fear and anxiety, especially so regarding the welfare of those who are absent and very dear to us. The depressing influence may be wholly physical—such as the liver being out of order—in which case there is a sense of impending doom. It not infrequently happens, on the other hand, that a real premonition has been disregarded because of fears that were afterward learned to be groundless, thus not distinguishing the one from the other.

All premonitions are true because they are intuitive. Intuitive knowledge is absolute, hence all premonitions may be relied upon. But you must make sure that it is a premonition. How? Were anyone to ask you concerning your feeling of impending danger, and to his question: "What makes you think so?" You can truthfully and unhesitatingly say: "I do not think it, I know it," then you may know it is a premonition. Whenever you are in doubt and remain in doubt, it is not intuition; for intuition never doubts.

## Is it Possible to Foretell the Future?

ONLY in a limited degree. The subjective mind being the mind of the soul and its highest faculty being intuition, it possesses the power to perceive that which is not within the range of the objective vision, and it is always on the alert for the safety of the one in whose temple it dwells, its first law being self-protection.

I think that God, in His all-wise providence, has dropped the curtain between us and the future in the general affairs of this workaday world; yet upon the occasion of approaching danger, He kindly lifts the curtain to give us fair warning in order that we may avert that which would otherwise prove disastrous.

How does He acquaint us with this fact? By a special dispensation of providence? I think not. God is no respecter of persons. He has implanted this faculty of prescience in the soul-mind of everyone and at the opportune time we are impressed by the premonition.

To be forewarned is to be forearmed. It does not follow that the event foreshadowed is inevitable. The shadow is merely to warn you of imminent peril which, if you are wise, you will avoid by heeding the warning.

If you were walking along a strange road on a dark and stormy night and a flash of lightning revealed a pitfall in your pathway,

would it be the part of wisdom to go ahead heedless of the impending danger and the inevitable consequences?

## Don't Be a Fatalist.

IN THE very threshold of this injunction we are confronted with the proposition: "But 'what is to be will be,' is it not so?" Most assuredly. But what assurance have you that it is to be? Who pronounces this ultimatum? "Fate," you say. But as Shakespeare declares through the utterance of Cassius: "Men at sometime are masters of their fate." This is encouraging because true.

Do I believe in palmistry, solar biology, astrology, phrenology, physiognomy, clairvoyance, etc? Yes. I believe in everything that has a grain of truth in it; I believe in all of these in proportion to the grains of truth they contain; I believe in the science upon which they are based, but I do not believe that the predictions are inevitable. If you accept them as such you are a fatalist.

What is a fatalist? John Stuart Mill says: "A fatalist believes, or half-believes (for nobody is a consistent fatalist) not only that whatever is about to happen will be the infallible result of the causes which produce it (which is the true necessitarian doctrine) but, moreover, that there is no use in struggling against it; that it will happen however we may strive to prevent it."

Such is the belief of the fatalist; such is the belief of King Alfonso, who says: "We kings are instruments in the hands of fate and must serve our destiny in the best and most manly fashion we can, no matter what fate has in store for us." This is what I would call the folly of walking into the pitfall which the lightning had revealed.

Because the palmist tells you that the life line is broken at a certain age indicating that you will have "a spell of sickness" at that time, is only a "tip" to you to get a move on yourself to see that you don't. If he tells you that the life line stops suddenly, or abruptly at a certain age indicating that at that time you will pass over the Great Divide, that does not signify that it must be so.

Because the phrenologist tells you that your "bumps" show that by nature you are undeveloped in a certain faculty and that your physiognomy emphasizes this fact, you should not accept this as inevitable (fate,) but get busy and profit by the information.

Because solar biology, in its division of twelve signs or symbols, indicates certain planetary influence according to the date of your birth, it does not follow that it must be so. Remember that while "the planets incline, they do not compel."

Because clairvoyance—the flashlight on the yet untrodden path—reveals breakers ahead, it is merely God's way of warning you in order that your frail bark may not be dashed to pieces.

Because astrology, in the language of the stars, reveals to you a horoscope of accidents, failure in business, ties of friendship broken, and other so-called calamities, do not accept it as fate, but set about to control your environments and acquaint yourself with the power within. Knowledge of himself being man's one safeguard, it is only by understanding the forces around him and within him that he can so arrange his everyday conduct as to make it harmonize with the experience his soul must gather in order to carry it through its present state of consciousness.

Remember that it is "the wise man who rules his stars; the fool obeys them." When a bad direction occurs in the horoscope it is only to the unawakened soul that the influence works for evil. The developed individuality sees in it merely the result of forces set in motion. He finds in himself the power to turn the effects of so-called evil stars into present opportunities; for malefic planets have their positive and negative qualities, their good and bad sides.

True astrology must teach that the stars are not to blame for unfortunate conditions; that such states result only when the apparently sleeping soul blindly accepts their negative influence. How true in this connection are the words of Cassius to Brutus:

"The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars, but in ourselves, that we are underlings."

I have thus written because I know full well the power of suggestion and therefore caution anyone consulting a palmist, clairvoyant, astrologer, etc., as to the acceptance of any prediction as a verity. There is in the mind of many people the idea that astrology is fatalistic; and while it may so appear, a deeper study will show that this idea is erroneous; but the knowledge obtained thereby will avert misfortune if applied in time. As so well expressed by Huxley:

"It matters not how straight the gate,  
How charged with punishment the scroll,  
I am the master of my fate;  
I am the captain of my soul."

"While astrology is an absolutely true science," says Max Heindel, "it should always be taken into consideration that the astrologer is but human and therefore fallible. A conscientious astrologer, however, with the ability to combine and blend the stellar influences, will generally give correct forecasts, although he is ever liable to meet his Waterloo, often when he least expects it."

One of the greatest uses of astrology is in determining the character of children and thus being able to strengthen their weak points and stem the evil tendencies. The same may be said in favor of phrenology.

## Another Idol Shattered?

IN A REVIEW of Dr. Lorand's excellent publication a few weeks ago, I spoke with some surprise regarding his recommendation of hard water in place of soft water for drinking purposes. We all have been led to believe that hard water, particularly water containing much lime in solution, is properly supposed to be bad for one's health. But now comes along another German specialist, named Rose, who claims that hard water and good teeth go together.

He supports his claims with statistics. From several thousand examinations of the teeth of children, where water has less than two degrees of hardness, there were only one-third per cent. of sound sets of teeth, but as the hardness of the water increased the percentage likewise increased until where the hardness was thirty-eight degrees, more than 20 per cent. of the children had sound teeth.

The best teeth were found in localities where, in addition to lime, there was magnesia, which hardens the enamel. As to general health, the number of young men fit for military service is greatest in the hard-water districts. In one department, where the degree of hardness was 10 degrees, the proportion of recruits was only half that of another, where 30 degrees was the rule. This accords fully with Dr. Lorand's view regarding the lack of efficiency of the men who, in the military service, habitually used soft water, and the greater efficiency when using hard water. Nothing is said in either case of the effect of hard water on the arteries.

## Another Side of the Story.

WHEN, for years, one has advanced a theory, he likes to see a practical application of it carried out by one whose word is authority; therefore, I give here with the testimony of Prof. Bell, the inventor of the telephone, and that of Mr. Carpenter (the writer and traveler.) Thinking that this valuable article may have escaped the notice of the readers of this page, I take the liberty of reproducing such parts as bear directly upon the subject.

"I have found," says Prof. Bell, "that distilled water is a sovereign cure for rheumatism, at least as far as my own case is concerned. Some years ago I was afflicted with sciatica and was bedridden on account of it. The doctors could not find anything to relieve me. The attack came just when I was investigating certain subjects relating to the deposits of salts. One was as to the deposits of salts in the human system. A well-known scientist had written a book in which he said that old age came from such deposits, and that the ills of advancing years were due to the lack of their elimination. This man thought that when such

deposits went to the joints, rheumatism, when they went to the kidneys, kidney trouble, urinary organs, and when they hardened the arteries they produced the way when such deposits went they produced sciatica.

"I knew that distilled water with the free perspiration I thought that if I drank plain I might get rid of some of the which were covering my system. I tried drinking it, and like a charm. Within a few days my sciatica left me, and free from rheumatism from I have kept up my drinking water, and I attribute my health largely to it. When I got it at the regular price, and when I am at Baddeck, \$10 still with which I make out.

Mr. Carpenter says: "When I got to Egypt my condition was terrible, and I was advised to drink distilled water. I then told him my theory, when he replied: 'Right. All water which passes through the earth has more or less organic substances in it, and being so it cannot take up the salts. Distilled water is different. It sucks up the salts like a magnet which draws the salts out of the water. There is no doubt but that this is the cause of rheumatism.'"

"To complete the story," Mr. Carpenter continues, "when I returned home, my friends afflicted with rheumatism, persuaded him to try the distilled water, and within a few weeks he recommended it to Gen. James H. Had just been appointed Minister to Colombia, and was suffering with neuralgia. I persuaded him to proceed to his post. I could not say to my rheumatic readers."

## The Writer's Views.

I HAVE always held a belief that for young people, as a rule, distilled water is not, as a rule, detrimental, can and do, utilize the water for their growing bodies, their activity they eliminate they do not utilize; hence, no detriment to them.

Because hard water becomes the lining of the teakettle, it acts in the same way on the arteries. The teakettle scale that which is considered as it casts off—as steam—the scale of the water and retains the carcasses.

But for those past middle age, do not utilize the lime, and inactivity, do not eliminate, not be utilized, the drinking is a mistake. The drinking when pure, or the drinking of will postpone the period of anywhere from fifteen to twenty years.

In my own case I have had hard water, but my elimination above the average; yet I die life (am only 66) I had medicine—distilled water; the of the heart's desire, this the luscious fruit—the shipped East—we can get it state—in the sun-kissed fruit.

Vigorously yours,  
EDWARD B. WARMAN











# Products of the Poets and Humorists.

## LITTLE POEMS.

### The Freeman.

From Point Dume we look  
at the sea and the bay,  
and then to the Santa Barbara  
decided, was to be the  
of this trip and the  
outing.  
day came when I was to  
be left for San Francisco.  
I have heard from  
a, and that was of a  
up Mount Tamalpais.  
since, and that is in  
in Massachusetts. Point  
is home town in that  
little, and had been  
is and died.  
be other Peter Pan,  
glorious canyons and  
Pacific, such as we  
But wherever there  
through the pine trees  
are leaping in joy,  
child of Nature he was  
poet, and somehow I  
loomed brighter for his  
night was more radiant

and independent  
upon the wing,  
summer days resplendent  
little patch I'm King.  
and wealth is fleeting.  
green earth is sure;  
is always eating;  
he feels him is secure.  
biddies clucking.  
beautiful rooster crow.  
creeping, digging, mucking  
peas and berries grow,  
do their rhymings  
quarters mouth and talk.  
are fortunes climbing  
green bean stalk.  
corporations  
bend the spine;  
and obligations;  
freedom such as mine.  
of all the ages—  
ranks shall stand  
no bond nor wages  
and rules the land.

the ocean liner,  
the foreign tour,  
something finer  
glittering dollar's lure—  
man's resentment  
that knows no sting.  
strength and calm contentment,  
area where I'm King.  
trouble-makers?  
where I have sown.  
of ten green acres  
under my own.  
of all the ages—  
ranks shall stand  
for no man's wages,  
and rules the land.  
—[Truth.]

Maiden's Memory.  
was excellent, 'tis true,  
her from time to time on  
The plot  
just brought out might  
and she  
quite correctly, for she read  
in bed,  
in the office, when she could;  
and should  
in a magazine,  
has been  
that month by month she'd  
for four,  
half a dozen, and not mix  
The pit!  
and—yet, and yet 'twas  
The bad,  
recalled one thing she ought,  
in thought  
different trifles was her brain.  
in vain  
the rubbish with some  
food,  
not agree, but still she  
that hosts  
have greater wit than she,  
the things she's able to,  
one say—considering the  
"Thank heaven!"  
in New York Sun.

She: Do you be  
as an emblem of luck?  
They are on the winning

### Marooned.

The club is deserted,  
Deserted each bar,  
The gang all has spurted  
For places afar,  
For sands by the ocean  
Or cool mountain air,  
And so my emotion  
Is one of despair.

The shows are all closing,  
Which once made us gay;  
The waiters are dozing  
In every cafe.  
My spirits have fallen,  
And glumly I roam,  
The girls that I call on  
Are none of them home.

The street is a smelter  
With pavement a-glare;  
I sweat and I swelter  
From insoles to hair.  
My food—I can't eat it,  
I'm dull and I'm drear,  
I wish I could beat it  
A long way from here!

There's no one to play with,  
There's nothing to do,  
And yet I must stay with  
My job here, and stew.  
My mouth full of grit is,  
My temper is short—  
Who says that the city's  
A summer resort!  
—[Berton Braley, in New York Sun.]

### Sea Bound.

All the little, crooked streets they wander  
To the sea,  
Through dim-circled lantern-light, stealthy  
shoreward slipping,  
Meet a while, and greet a while by the  
shadowed quay,  
Till they lose themselves at last mid the  
tangled shipping.

Sweet with shoreland-lying mists, wet with  
wind-blown spray,  
Hailed by drifting, wide-winged gulls,  
down the hill they wind,  
Jostling, speed on cobbled feet, little reckon  
they  
Of one wistful upland lane they passed  
and left behind.

All the little dawn-fresh winds they hurry  
to the sea,  
Forth from fern and furrow, through the  
green hill-paths unrelenting,  
Fleet they fare, and sweet they fare, beck-  
oning to me,  
Laughing back with sunlit lips on their  
waveward questing.

Little, luring, crooked streets, winds that  
will not stay,  
Past my cottage window-pane, and down  
the hill they wind,  
Free of all the sun-swept world, little reckon  
they  
Of one wistful comrade-heart they passed  
and left behind.

—[Martha Haskell Clark, in Youth's Com-  
panion.]

### Ode to Womanhood.

Of all that from remotest time  
Has come through evolution,  
Implanted by the hand divine  
To round out this creation;

The fairest of all things that be,  
In heaven or earth below us,  
From starry skies to sparkling sea,  
Art thou, little maid, before us.

Around thy form in halo wreathed,  
Inspiring love and kindness,  
Virtues, which the angels breathed,  
Protection in thy blindness.

Without thy goodness and thy love,  
Thy ennobling life and duty,  
This world would be a rock-ribbed globe,  
Devoid of life or beauty.

Therefore, as to my mother, I  
Would bow in admiration;  
Thou sweetness of humanity,  
The acme of creation.

VON.

[239]

## HUMOR.

[Washington Star:] Of course you fa-  
vor an elastic currency.  
"Yes," replied Grandpa Mintlicker; "but  
I'd like to see some o' that good old-fash-  
ioned elasticity that 'ud enable a \$2 bill  
to reach all the way around a family market  
basket."

The countess who poses in limelighted rays,  
The trickster who boasts of his infamous  
ways,  
The raker who shrieks 'gainst th' lobbying  
wight,  
Will fade with the summer and vanish from  
sight.  
—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

[Washington Star:] "A summer vaca-  
tion is a great thing," said the man who had  
just hit the boardwalk. "So restful, you  
know."  
"They don't seem so restful to me," re-  
plied the man who was running a shop. "It  
seems to me that vacations are merely  
schemes to overwork a lot of people to help  
others overwork themselves trying to have  
a good time."

[Judge:] Mr. Subbubs: I'm afraid our  
garden is going to be a failure.  
Mrs. Subbubs: Why do you think so?  
Mr. Subbubs: Even the neighbors' chick-  
ens don't seem to take any interest in it.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] The esteemed  
Chicago Tribune suggests Nichols as a fit-  
ting name for a boy recently born on a  
street car in that city.  
That may be a fare sort of name in Chi-  
cago, but we ride for 3 cents in Cleveland.

[Detroit Free Press:] "My grandma,"  
said the office boy tremulously.  
"Nothing doing," said the manager shortly.  
"Died before I was born," the boy went  
on, "and I ain't never had an excuse for go-  
ing to the ball game."

"His wife is a business woman, all right."  
"What makes you say that?"  
"She's installed a time clock in the hall,  
and he has to punch it when he goes out  
nights and when he gets back."

[Pages Folies:] "Say you will be mine!  
If you don't, I'll throw myself into the  
Seine."  
"Thank you for warning me. I must get  
a filter."

[St. Louis Republic:] "That poet who  
wrote an ode to a bunch of daffodils and  
won the \$10,000 prize offered by that east-  
ern magazine—is that all he does for a liv-  
ing?"  
"By no means. He is also an authority  
on onion culture and is a staff contributor  
for three agricultural journals."

### Beware of Imitations!

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The Original  
That Great Tonic  
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After  
Meals?  
that's mostly from gas caused  
by a nervous, irritable stomach.  
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no pain except that irritable  
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ficial results you obtain from these wonder-  
ful tablets will surprise you. Mailed upon  
receipt of 50c (stamps or M. O.) direct by  
J. Baalmann Co., 336 Sutter St., San Fran-  
cisco.

## Moonlight.

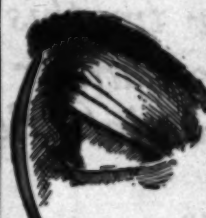
A cup of emerald, the valley, dim  
With purple shadows, lies between the  
hills;  
Across the silence, from the lyric rills  
Is breathed the music of their vesper hymn.  
Slowly the moon uplifts above the rim—  
A snow-like lily from whose chalice spills  
A silver light whose soft enchantment  
fills  
The valley-cup with beauty to its brim.

O mystery and wonder of the night!  
O loveliness of moonlight and the gleam  
Of myriad stars that are the blossoms  
white  
Adrift and blown adown an azure stream!  
O miracle of rapture and delight,  
Transforming all the world into a dream!  
—[Frank Dempster Sherman, in Scribner's.]

## LOS ANGELES WEATHER.

[From The Times, Sept. 2, 1913.]

THE SKY. Cloudy. Wind at 5 p.m. south-  
west; velocity, 8 miles. Thermometer,  
highest, 70 deg.; lowest, 58 deg. Forecast:  
Cloudy Tuesday; moderate south winds.



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being difficult of digestion, cause ill-looks and ill-  
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the same time they are very nourishing. Taken in  
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system is restored to a normal condition by my  
treatment.  
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—When you want some dainty good eating, follow the above suggestion. You can make large or small sand-

wiches with BIS-BIS crackers—they are good with any filling.

—Did you ever give any thought to the buying of cookies, and have you any reason for buying the ones you do?

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—If you give any thought to these points you'll agree that you prefer a cracker baked close to your home—a cracker of unquestioned quality, a cracker attractive in shape and appearance, a cracker that gives you full value, a cracker baked by a firm interested in your locality, giving work to local people, and making local investments.

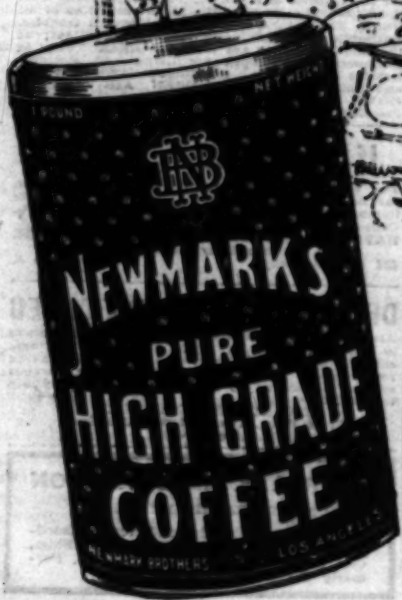
—The cracker that will fulfill all these requirements is the BIS-BIS cracker, baked in Los Angeles, and on your table a few hours after coming from the ovens.

—Keep these points in mind and let your first thoughts be BIS-BIS crackers.

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